Research that if corrobarated with more studies and controlled for coastal effects and metaanalysis, says something like: “States with higher taxes and more government expenditures tend to have lower mortality rates among middle-aged Americans, according to new research published in PLOS One. An increase of one percentage point in state tax burden was associated with about a six percent reduction in mortality.” But the thing is how much lower mortality is produced; I have libertarian tendencies it could be that prescriptionless metformin, and development of new longevity drugs,which could be velocitized with less government regulation, could actually be an order or even orders of magnitude greater benefit to wellness, healthspan as well as longevity. Also, lower mortality amoung the middle aged could concentrate around things like vehicle accidents or cancer.

This says beneficial sleep is linked to 1/3 the cardiovascular problem(s), at

stressed employed people, which strongly suggests I do things that cause unintterupted restful sleep; I read about sleep hygeine, perhaps I should see if that is effective.

Work stress and impaired sleep are linked to a threefold higher risk of cardiovascular death in employees with hypertension. The study included 1,959 hypertensive workers aged 25-65, without cardiovascular disease or diabetes. It also says of just sleep effect, "those with only poor sleep had a 1.8-times higher risk"

"Sleep treatment can include:

Stimulus control therapy: training to associate the bed/bedroom with sleep and set a consistent sleep-wake schedule.

Relaxation training: progressive muscle relaxation, and reducing intrusive thoughts at bedtime that interfere with sleep.

Sleep restriction therapy: curtailing the period in bed to the time spent asleep, thereby inducing mild sleep deprivation, then lengthening sleep

time.
Paradoxical intention therapy: remaining passively awake and avoiding any effort (i.e. intention) to fall asleep, thereby eliminating anxiety.”
Possibly zero drugs in the middle of the night could improve sleep as well. Tryptophan supplement might be beneficial as well. Probiotic that makes tryptophan, particularly a well engineered probiotic that just makes tryptophan in the evening, could be a harmless cardiobeneficial sleeping pill.

This makes me wonder if ambien, which might be bad for people’s brain might cause less cardiovascular disease; not a technology, just typing things.

A study online says that plump 7 year olds have greater risk of feeling

nonoptimal when they reach 11 years old; that suggests a **children's diet pill** could improve the lives of children; pediatric metformin is one beneficial thing where research supports metformin producing weight loss. Also, **make a bunch of chemical variants of metformin and find out if any have weight loss effects greater than metformin's ANother possibility, that would benefit from research, which might already exist, as to if ADD treating stimulants cause two simultaneous benefits to children: Heightened focus, and possibly higher school achievement among the mentally well (non ADD) population as well as beneficial weight loss and possibly mood lifting at the 7-11 year olds that are feeling nonoptimal. It is my perception**

that stimulant ADD medication is well tolerated among children.

Technology: magnetic coated wires could improve motor and generator efficiency is a possible new-to-me application of, “the scientists observed a quantum effect revealing the potential to control certain qualities of the metal’s magnetism by spinning electrons one direction or another.” … “Magnetic damping is responsible for the various qualities of a magnetic field engineers use to turn metal alloys into storage devices, drive magnetic motors, and operate certain kinds of braking devices. “ Noting that charge flows at the surface of wires, could magnetic coatings, noting magnets have macroscale organized spin, and magnets have the ability to induce particular spins in things near them,

cause some improvement to the magnetic effects of wire winding, like those in electric motors, or power plant generators, or does the really big magnetic field produced at a motor or generator override the effect of a thin coating of supermagnet (like Neoydium Iron Boron) on wire, right at the surface where the electrons flow? Or, is it a square of the distance thing where the field from the coating is so intense at the top 100 atoms or the like (the especially conductive part) of a wire such that the general magnetic field produced at the motor or generator winding is actually orders of magnitude lower, being a macroscopic ambience, than that of the magnetic wire coating, and thus the macroscopic motor/generator is less effecting of the spin at the outer layer of the electrical wire, causing magnet coated wires to have novel beneficial

function.

I may have previously written about applying spintronic to catalysts, if not, that could be a technology where the catalyst is at a magnetic field or laser illuminated; I may have even seen an entire university study group that does this.

Nifty thought: warmth is like low grade IR, can some kinds of warmth or low grade IR synchronize orientation of spins at a material? Possibly at material depth, as IR would be generated throughout the bulk of a warm material. I think I read about something like “coherent warmth” (Economist magazine possibly) so that internal IR/coherent warmth radiation might, like a laser, orient spins; this might have spintronic benefits as well; possibly spintronic warmth could

effect catalysts at bulk application without application of external magnetic fields or laser illumination. My perception is that warmth usually stochasticizes spins (warmth zaps magnets) but coherent warmth, or IR emission at the interior of a material might have a spintronic effect. One thing notes that EM/photon fields spin is linked to circular polarization: “In addition, light can carry an intrinsic angular momentum, called spin, that is proportional to the degree of circular polarization (helicity), and aligned with the propagation direction.” That is not looking compatible with IR or even coherent warmth spintronics, unless, like the way almost anything will forms swirls or vortices, or possibly even eddy currents at actual materials.

If I were a physicist I might

immediately know if the bulk size (wavelength) of a circularly polarized (spintronics spin carrying) wave could be big, and possibly spintronic effects at large chunks of actual material; spintronic effects at the type of radiation, like 1mm microwave, might carry and impart customized spin at big 1mm or larger objects. It seems possible. One possibility is circularly polarized/spintronic producing microwaves improving catalysts, chemical reactions, or increasing or customizing chemical reaction yield at seperate products (like they a making a particular chemical, but the reaction produces three chemicals; Big 1mm microwave spintronics/catalysis/some other thing then effects the amounts of which chemicals are produced at a chemical reaction)

Noting there are people, scientists and

technologists, on the internet that link spintronics to catalysis perhaps an electric spintronic vehicle catalytic converter might be possible; notably many things would be cheaper than precious metal catalysts

Nifty thought: **evanescent wave producing structures might transport, distribute, or couple spintronics effects at two or more materials**; I read two prisms slightly apart can share photons as an evansecent wave effect (I read about two wax prisms affecting microwaves with an amazing 1mm gap non-optical path between the wax prisms), so can spin effects travel as evansecent waves across actual air or vacuum gaps between materials? I just read that evanescent waves can have spin, “Researchers found that evanescent waves carry momentum and spin

components that are orthogonal to the direction of wave propagation. Moreover, the transverse spin turns out to be independent of polarization and helicity, while the transverse momentum is proportional to the wave helicity”

New-to-me spintronic chemistry could be effected at millimeter or greater distances if evanescent spintronics is possible. novel catalysis at/from container walls imparting spin to chemicals as well as catalysts at the sides of a container which have something analogous to evanescent wave gap-passing energy; the spin customization magnets or lasers or some other thing would be on the exterior of the chemical container while using evanescent wave effects to do spintronics on the stuff in the container. There is a slight chance that bubble trays at petroleum

refining could have some shape where the spintronic catalyst effect is evanescent-wave stimulated from photons or magnetics or some other thing at the interior of the bubble tray. The spintronic stuff migrates through the surface of the tray as an evansecent wave.

Mathematics is nifty, “light can carry an intrinsic angular momentum, called spin, that is proportional to the degree of circular polarization (helicity)” is an actual observed 3d+t effect, noting there is math of things like 4d hyperspheres, it seems like there is likely math of 4d helicity; **would that carry even more information than electron/photon spin or have novel effects/characteristics**? **It seems possible to use math to predict what those novel effects of 4D helicity would be and then**

search for them at actual matter or energy materials. Noting that DQCE affects the t of 3d+t it is possible that a 4th dimensional effect of some kind could be found with the math of higher dimensionality at polarization of waves, among them circularly polarized waves. Another nifty math thing is whether **waves and polarizations have different things like automatic nodality** (like a circumference of a sphere might be nonself-interacting and absent automatic nodality, but a circumference on a blobby maxi pad (solid saddle curve) might automatically generate nodes or antinodes; **along with different nodality there could be "size prescribes characteristics thing" or group of effects at different math shapes**, like at a torus, or that wobbly thing that is not a sphere; sort

of like along with the actual wavelength of the radiation/light travelling at it as amth thing, the diameter of the torus would impart a new defined thing about light or other energy “because it has to fit on the different simultaneous things at a torus”; the torus, unlike the sphere, having two or three different ways to have a circle wrapped around a diameter (circle the top of the torus with your finger; make the OK finger thing around the tube of the torus, and also the smaller diameter circle at the core of the torus), another math shape with a 4d version could be anything with “curl” like water spinning in a glass or a vortex, or even the U shaped two connected vortexes at a distance from each other I saw at a youtube video where a person made one moving a plate in water;

Technology applications of these things are: compared to a sphere model, at a torus there would be more intinsic separable states or characteristics at an actual physical material; magnetisim arises from chunks of spins, so chunks full of inner torus diameter actual optimized materials could be different from those materials optimized for outer torus circumference; there could even be materials modelled and created around the ration of inner and outer diameters at a torus; at a curl/vortex/ U or n shaped twin vortex there could be say the distance between the distal parts of the n shaped vortex as a modelled and created actual material characteristic.

Another possibility is that some of the nifty new math suggested physical effects of 4d versions of spin and

helicity are 3d maps,possibly called projections, of 4d structures; sort of like that bubble-nested squares 3d thing that is one view of a 4d hypercube, **there could be technologyizable actual 3d math shapes that are like the projections of 4d circular polarization or helicity.** Rotini antenna: perhaps rather than a circular polarization antenna looking like a line or possibly a circle, the 3d projection of a 4d helicity might look like a rotini, notably having at least some of the beneficial technologyizable effects and characteristics suggested from the math of 4d circular polarization. Like perhaps the 3d projections of 4d hyper circular polarization could contain more bits of information, or has really good partial transmission-figure-out-what-is-says anyway; another nifty

possible technology is **the 3d projection of 4d helicity at laser tractor beams**; I read that, something, possibly a volumetric shape made of circularly polarized light swirls and curls at physical particles to move them around, I might have read laser tractor beams were used on things near 1mm size; so is there a 3d projection of a 4d circular polarization that might do something technologically new at laser tractor beans? the 4d math of hypercircular polarization could suggest new characteristics or effect that could then be beneficial as technologies.

A new form of electricity might be possible; online it says, “Scientists already knew that light waves have an electric field that can rotate as they propagate, which is known as the

polarization property of light, and that light waves carry momentum in their direction of motion. In new findings, researchers have discovered a "spin-momentum locking," meaning, for example, **light waves that spin in a counterclockwise direction can only move forward**, and vice versa." https://www.purdue.edu/newsroom/releases/2016/Q1/spinning-light-waves-might-be-locked-for-photonics-technologies.html ; **electrons have spin**, so if this directionalizing effect also affects electrons it might be possible to **make unidirectional electrons**; like getting the function of a diode without a diode, a technology and physics thing is that some kinds of computer logic can be built with diodes, so it is possible **the electrons could be the computer.** A spin-momentum-directionalizer that works at electrons might be possible to

make sandwiches out of **creating a new kind of transistor where the EM fields overlap and the electrons are the transistor; that makes the electrons the entire computer, and as frequently mentioned, multifunction turing complete computers are described previously.**

Some kind of thing is already known at electrons, “momentum of light analogous in many ways to the case of spin-momentum locking which occurs for electrons”

Atoms have spin; **what is the effect of spin-momentum-directionalizing on atoms**? Groups of atoms? New materials; chemistry?

Thinking about ways to make spintronics devices and technologies

super affordable: there are a couple things that occur: comminuting chunks of some material rather than growing them semiconductor style or reacting them quantum dot style is a thought. Is there anything that could be made that when ground up would have beneficial spintronic effects and applications? Another way to make spintronic things ultraffordable is spintronic polymers and plastics; it is possible that electret and piezoelectric plastics/polymers could be custom-structured to do something spintronic and super affordably mass produced; also when I think of the piezoelectric polymer PVDF it seems like a physical action causes electrons to pile up in one physical area; is it possible to make a piezoelectric polymer that generates concentrated charge from warmth fluctuations (like brownian warmth) alone without a mechanical

stimulus? That could supply electrons, or at least a surface of charge, to be used at the spintronic part This is a spintronic technology/material without wiring, batteries, photovoltaic elements, or dissimilar elements. A spintronic part without wiring could be cheaper than one with wiring and lasers. Electrets are plastics with location-fixed electrical charge, could a =O bulb terminal or | planar thing concentrate charge so it is right next to another spintronic thing or device? Sort of plane of circular polarized electrons, or a bulb of oriented spin domains, I perceive arrayed spintronic polymer might be kind of like a magnet yet made of cheap polymer - very likely much weaker than a metal magnet but still a purpose made arranged spin material. So with these grindable polymer-super affordable piezo and

electret plastics that have spintronic application, one possible application is catalyst granules that could just be added to a reaction to use less energy, go faster, or produce a better ratio of preferred products, or just possibly donate and maintain charge at a different catlyst material or molecule (sort of like that two chemical sunscreen after UV regenerator chemistry)

I have not read about materials where you put the spin-customized electrons into them.

spintronic proteins, or polymers could have cytoplasm uptake and do some spintronic thing inside cytes, possibly gathering data or normalizing some cytoprocess at young weller levels.

impression electron motion, notably at

magnets comes from background warmth; static

.5b It has likely been studied : beneficial technology effect of a big magnetic fields on “crystal pulling” when growing crystals and things like pure Si or Ge wafer-source material synthetically. I have heard of things called paramagnetic effects and even at water diamagnetism is strong enough to visibly bend the water, so making the pulled crystal minimally bent could be possible with magnets at crystal pulling. Really high effectiveness at going non-bendy might give a smooth monotamic surface.

Do electret plastics (or even spintronic surface ultraffordable plastic granules) custom surface charge have any effect on the velocity of evaporation?

wettability might be adjustable, if you give a 3 volt electret static field on a piece of plastic a 1 volt nudge, does some water-water dipole net disruption, or possibly particle (brownian motion-like) velocity that needs 4 volts of velocity for water to break free of a surface happen from water-water dipole disruption causing vapor to leave a liquid covered surface? One application could be drying things on electret polymer surfaces, or imagining a O=O electret or piezoelectric belt between two rollers, when a belt made of piezoelectric plastic meets the rollers the interaction causes electron mobility, giving the 1v nudge. It is possible this way of drying things could use less energy; applications at crop drying could be beneficial. The energy balance does not seem to make sense, but the 3 v base and 1v

nudge thing seems like it could encourage water accumulation as well, possibly improving humidifying/dehumidifying machines. Perhaps a really really hydrophobic polymer (possibly even with negative contact angle surface) that is an electret that attracts water microdroplets, just like it would attarct dust, would keep shiny and drylike while streaming water from its surface, producing water, or just dehumidifying a space. Might functiona at swamp coolers as well.

saving energy at air coolers and refrigerators: If electrets repel one charge variety of dust but attract another then whichever electret that attracts the kind of dust that is less frequent could be coated on the radiative coils of the cooler so they would quantifiably gunk-up less.

Entertaining material: **the 1 meter long quantum tunneling material**: I read a thing online that mentioned quantum tunneling through an insulator with like 1 or 2nm mentioned online as having ok post-tunnel usable energy after tunneling. Now with a conductor rather than insulator the electron just traverses the bulk material, **so it seems possible that between insulator and conductor there is a partial conductor**, even a nanoarray of metal atoms (anything from spaced monoatomic to spaced clusters of a few hundred or thousand metal atoms) mixed with filler, possibly something better than a ceramic, such that at the combination material that would be such a poor conductor that the majority of electrons got to the distal side from quantum tunneling (Note the thing

midway between conductor and insulator is electron mobility smooth; this is completely different than a bandgap semiconductor)

Although, rather than a metal-ceramic mix,which I kind of think would do a lot of non-tunneling quantum level elevating hops, something like a fancy polymer could be a meter-long quantum tunneling material; it seems like a pleasant moment to mention two electron systems like chlorophyll, so perhaps a chlorophyll mer-polymer would, completely without being a bandgap semiconductor, be a really mid-value insulator and conductor simultaneously; I do not know if it is plausible, **but a polymer with niftily-spaced mer-molecules causing easy-short distance between polymer molecules that are then easy-short for multiple**

sequential hops of quantum tunneling to occur could be a way to make the quantum tunneling material that is sort of between, yet neither of, conductor and insulator. So at the meter long polychlorophyll meter-long form the polymer strings are really near each other for quantum tunneling and the stuff is neither a conductor or insulator, but would conduct electrons through many eentsy polymer string -to-polymer string quantum tunneling events sequentially. There is a thought though: why would the quantum tunneling occur in a particular direction, rather than just stochastically throughout the material? It could be that channel and lane anisotropy at the chlorophyll polymer, sort of like cross-country skis or a bunch of engineered polymer things where the polymer is quantum-

tunneling bulky on the sides, and quantum-tunneling favoring thin at the preferred stream direction; something like a lane where the center stream has much higher quantum tunneling likelihood than the sides; as a polymer this reminds me of the trees produced at some linear computational automata images I have seen, a bunch of branched valleys that accumulate water (electrons) to produce a high volume single stream.

So the chlorophyll polymer thing might function, unless of course a vacuum is the least trouble to quantum-tunnel through thing, then the vacuum would be the long quantum tunnel material, and the math that says how far an electron is likely to hop in a vacuum gives the distribution of chronologically

happening observable quantum tunneling events. It at least seems like the polychlorophyll might be less tunnelable than vacuum; then again I read something about how a published researcher looked at quantum effects propagating through DNA and found some, and that they were, to my perception, seeming high velocity to the researcher.

Perhaps really cold still liquid argon with some metal atoms in it might work as a noninsulator<-> nonconductor. Well it was entertaining to think about but I think I figured out why the footlong quantum tunneling material will not work: At a conducting metal none of the electrons are raised to higher emissions quantum levels, but at an insulator, at least the kinds I am

thinking of now, they have a high energy “breakdown voltage” that is kind of like hopping up the energy (dubiously: electron volts?) which reminds me of the electrons hopping up to an emissions spectral level to where they saturate something like a crystal of ceramic causing electrons to flow anyway. um, dielectric breakdown might be a quantum-hop-up level for the insulator (crystal ceramic) until enough electrons are up there to move around. so the metal conductor might be thought of as omitting quantum level changing

Although, rather than a metal-ceramic mix something like a fancy polymer could be a meter-long quantum tunneling material; it seems like a pleasant moment to mention two electron systems like chlorophyll, so perhaps a chlorophyll polymer would,

completely without being a bandgap semiconductor, be a really mid-value insulator and conductor simultaneously; I do not know if it is plausible, but a polymer with niftily-spaced mer-molecules causing easy-short distance between polymer molecules that are easy-short for multiple sequential hops of quantum tunneling to occur could be a way to make the quantum tunneling material that is sort of between, yet neither of, conductor and insulator. So at the meter long polychlorophyll meter-long form the polymer strings are really near each other and the stuff is neither a conductor or insulator, but would conduct electrons through many eentsy polymer string -to-polymer string quantum tunneling events sequentially. There is a thought though: why would the quantum tunneling occur in a particular

direction, rather than just stochastically throughout the material? It could be that channel and lane anisotropic width at the chlorophyll polymer, sort of like cross-country ski surfaces or a bunch of engineered polymer things (morphologies) where the polymer is quantum-tunneling bulky on the sides, and quantum-tunneling favoring thin at the preferred stream direction; something like a lane where the center stream has much higher quantum tunneling likelihood than the sides; as a polymer this reminds me of the trees produced at some linear computational automata images I have seen, a bunch of branched valleys that accumulate water (electrons) to produce a high volume single stream.

another thing about the dendritic tree-

like computation automata images is that at an engineered polymer you could have differently spaced branches for the electrons to quantum tunnel to at hops; the branches are nearer and further from the most recent electron-place, so at the near branch the likelihood is say 1/3, but at the far branch it is 1/9 all the polymer's physical and actual distance of branches together as a probability would be engineered to be (near) one.

So the chlorophyll polymer thing might function, unless of course a vacuum is the least trouble to quantum-tunnel through thing, then the vacuum would be the long quantum tunnel material, and the math that says how far an electron is likely to hop in a vacuum gives the distribution of chronologically

happening human perspective observable quantum tunneling events. It at least seems like the polychlorophyll might be less tunnelable than vacuum; then again I read something about how a published researcher looked at quantum effects propagating through DNA and found some, and that they were, to my perception, seeming high velocity to the researcher.

I think an actual physicist would say they are independent, but if you have something like a flash drive: quantum-tunneling container, but have two electrodes to it, to put electrons in the container, does the doubled number of electrons increase the actual amount of energy that gets tunneled. It seems like two 1 electron volt inputs (wires) to a container would still have the combined quantum tunneling

energy output as well as quantity of electrons as a one electrode system, doubled. That is the two together are absent nudging the quantum tunneling easiness amount up or a reduction from bigger plurality of electrons. Then again, with more electrons there could be more actual electrons doing wave overlap effects, that could go nodal or antinodal. There are many things about probability that I do not comprehend, but things where you adjust estimated likelihood from previous data (bayesian?) might have some relation to a couple conductors in a flash drive container system. Actually the measured numbers from a quantum tunneling experiment, and the probability models that best describe then predict them, could bring new things to know and technologize, from finding ways quantum tunneling

systems might be measured as having all sorts of novel things like bayesian-like system memory, or some unexpected time distribution (poisson distribution anomaly) of the tunneling events.

Mathematics is awesome, this quantum tunneling thing makes me wonder if you can observe a physics system to observe new math (I perceive 21st century things suggest that physics look to math for effectiveness, so the idea that new math could be found from physics is kind of nifty)

If there was some mathematically previously unpredicted amplification or even decrease in calculated quantum tunneled energy amount then that could provide more things to

know about quantum tunneling systems and the technologies that can be produced with them. Who knows perhaps there are detectable wake effects or slipstreaming with more electrons at the same energy when quantum tunneling occurs.

It seems likely others have already thought about it, but if you coat the interior of a flash memory quantum tunneling container with a ultra-thin layer of a conductor does that change the shape of the electron probability distribution in the container? The change to the morphology of the “electron cloud” could effect quantum tunneled resultant voltage, or amount of tunneling events per chronological moment. Also rather than just a coat of conductor at the flash drive container technologists could put varied shapes on the sides of the flash

drive quantum tunneling container, some kind of repeating “wallpaper” could have some sort of reliability increasing effect from shaping the electron cloud/3d spatial electron probability distribution. So besides flash drives, which I read are more a previous thing and that the physical structures of Intel’s Optane are better than flash memory.

nifty math thing to know would be 4d topology of these other forms.

I like non-cement building materials better, as a technology though it might be possible to make cement more affordably and with fewer emissions, as well as to mitigate the appearence of cement or premade cinder block construction.

Vertical grasscrete as a possible visually ameliorating, or if it worked well, actively aesthetically perceived as more appealing than vinyl/polymer siding on things made of, or having structural cement; grass and airplants; nutrient enriched cement at grasscrete would grow algae and or moss making the cement turn green and blend in with the actual living plants at vertical grasscrete.

Highmountain phong shading/ray tracing neural networks faster way to find global and local maxima and minima at neural networks, software and AI

I do not know much, but I read things about fitting models to data at things like artificial intelligence and machine learning with names like “deep

learning”; I perceive one of the ways data can be viewed, or mathematically considered is kind of like a topological map, with local maxima and minima that can sometimes make software not seek different more actual or accurate maxima or minima. Sort of like the software going to the top of a building instead of the top of a mountain because perhaps the software would have to notice and iterate through many things less tall than the building prior to reaching the mountain. That colloquial description, reminds me of the possible benefit to software and artificial intelligence of **having a highest view so that a variety of possible paths can be looked at simultaneously** to find an optimal one; as a human it is possible to visually view a topology and tell which parts are highest. **Computationally**

I am reminded of the software grabbing a high vantage point then doing ray tracing on every feature at a landscape; from the high vantage point this would provide the actual maxima and minima of a topologically graphed data set, without the software nonoptimally perceiving a local minima or maxima as the system minima and maxima.

So there are some ways to computationally enhance or improve things like this thing I just described; ways to create a high ground from which to do something like ray tracing. There might be some mathematical value to just making a highest point; you could just think you know what you are doing and go with one vantage point with a Y value twice as high as any noted at the dataset. Then a person that knowsmore

mathematics than I do can use this to do things like analog string-sort, lift everything, cover with liquid helium, or, dare to sometimes simplify to logic and shakeout a net

As a concept, that then gets described as a technology: Cheap liquid helium clings and flows faster all over the city and mountains and although a non-analog computed point cloud could map the topology; a possibly-instantaneous if the ICs support it: the amount and location of the liquid helium is analog-amount-mapped with a spectrography (helium noticing) laser with a wide illumination laser, possibly the spectrography instrument projects a a detailed smooth gradient (ramping) hologram everywhere all at once, or, less optimally, a planar scan laser rastering the helium covered landscape; then the results, or rather

analog form-stream (urge is to just say data, but it is analog rather than digital so form stream is the word sequence) of the mass analog simultaneous chromatographic detection of concentration of liquid helium are optically-like concentrated (collimated/DCX lens) onto a thing that finds a sort of non-viewed/viewing optional map of saturation (the amount of liquid helium) then with an amplitude filter, the filter causes the maxima and minima to separate/be isolated from the rest of the analog information (like data but analog) coming through the collimater/DCX, and then the person or software or AI using the system has found the actual maxima and minima of the entire topological map.

So technologically, at an early 21st century data set that is digital, which

might be supplanted with some new kind of analog data representations, methods and technologies, **what is the computer equivalent to pouring liquid helium onto the landscape**? New integrated circuits could do non-digital plural averaging and quite possibly analog forms of things that simulate physics. Some circuits could be based on flash drive quantum tunneling

Flash memory during 2019 AD, I perceive, had little containers with a plenum that electrons could tunnel through. It seems possible that coating the sides of those multibillion flash drive containers with a conductor, or an electret would change the shape of the electron distribution at each flashdrive unit object container;

If you think of coating the sides of the flash drive container unit object with a shape of conductor or electret, or micropatterning it like wallpaper, then each flash drive container unit can have something like a bulb shape on the container side or maxi-pad looking tennis ball parts that might combine to (have one larger than a single container) predictable cause an electron cloud shape across two unit containers or at an atrium; side coatings, wallpaper, and shapes on flash drives, analog flash drive effect, that might, or might not combine tomake geometrics that have consistenct or constructive way of “saying” a topological form or having a statistical profile of a material, like liquid helium. The coatings on the flash drive container sides and/or wallpaper and/or gradient slope plenum dividers do analog

workaliketoliquid helium.
also the electron detecting side of the plenum could be analog rather than a 2019 AD 1/0 digit reporter

analog interactions, besides arising from custom flash drive container sides could be things like atriums, Hub and radiants, token ring networks, possibly even re-send-until arrives (TCP/IP like) geometries could be produced with semiconductor technology. People that are better at mathematics andcomputer science than I am could possibly describe parsimonious physical analog networks and container shapes and wallpaper that combine well to represent things; notably this might have some nifty geometry things like “kite and dart” penrose tiling, possibly networked.

There is a 1 terabyte quantum tunneling storage memory card so that is 8 trillion flash drive containers that are mass produced on an (or a thin stack) IC at 2019 AD; Note that this reshaping of quantum tunneling flash drive geometriesis different than the 2019 AD use ofthe word quantum computing

Artificial high ground math algorithms: I read about a thing where you get some branched strings, flip them twice, then it autosorts to find thelongest continuous path at the bundle of string; I perceive a person who is functional with mathematics can do this to an analog mesh representation of a group of data or a topology map, or with analog computing, an analog thing representation (like data only analog)

lift effect; analog simultaneously lift all to the height of the highest actual feature; distance or energy to lift describes minima / maxima; to find the other minima/maxima just down then lift up.

tennis ball parts; shapes on flash drives, analog flash drive effect, that might, or might not combine tomake geometrics that have consistenct or constructive way of “saying” a topological form or having a statistical profile of a material, like liquid helium. The coatings on the flash drive container sides and/or wallpaper and/or gradient slope plenum dividers do analog workaliketoliquid helium.

This seems to cause a perceptual thing where a person might think, is

the resolution of the analog system the same as a digital characterization? At certain sytems it is possible that the physics-like behavior of the material the town and mountain are made out of brackets function without digitization; if you know, or the model permits, something like a statement like “a pile of minerals of a certain height and width if stacked higher than N units tall has a .99999999999999 likelihood of reorganizing to spread out; we are only doing this to .99999999999999 likelihood of accuracy” Then rather than the eentsiest distinguishable divisible resolution of the analog sensor, the resolution of the material behavior that the landscape is made out of then brackets possible heights at features of some width, and the height and width that the analog system can represent are higher than

that. So it can do a functional thing.

So is it possible to do this imitation physics-like way of: bracketing resolution from the material behavior pattern at other systems. Yay logic, but I am trying to think of an analog complement, and I think a mathematician could do it, that describes the usable span and singular (math word singularity) regions of analog computing, particularly what the analog computers are actually built out of; Development of the flash drive topologically-process-linked (like undulating skate park atriums) quantum tunneling container technologies might physically make math things like a fourier equation statement of a waveform; I think fourier transform can do discontinuous waves and square waves; so can

represent something like all the oscilloscope logic probes at a computer circuit board; that is digital computing can be represented as fourier equations Then perhaps combine a bunch of fourier equations into one equation, or just (dubious on this) make an array as a thing (kind of like a program) a person other than me can do great array-aware math on and with, as well as funtion as an egg carton full of program structures and instantly available oscilloscope map points. Note it is my perception that a fourier series can “say” even discontinuous functions and things like square waves. If a fourier equation can describe a square wave I think a few of them in a thoughtful pile can do the same thing as a computer program, so an analog computer would also have digital capabilities.

It is a little different, getting beyond: but one view of flash drive unit containers with shapes, wallpaper, and slopes on their sides as components could be having a mathematically aware person figure out you can use the electron dwelling (flash drive container) and electron flowing regions of an analog IC at some **absence of risk of mutual overlap** to minimize resolution decreasing (or said analog, at some applications or equations a fourier function going nondistinguishable from another) or nonoptimally filterizing, like bandpass filter, things at the computed solution or preferred optimal process range; Or the mathematician could come up with equations that represent reusable patterns the programmers could use to build actual working software.

That humans might be willing to make neural network analog ICs is possibly supported for what I think I read that some large companies are making neural network, perhaps massively multiparallel ICs

Those mathematically awesome humans, that is people, who can take a topological network, apply math to it, and sort of simplify it to a network, then

see if I can think of something better to replace cement, like really software optimized drones that can build things out of scraps, actual modules or components, parts of plants, and polymers with precision and software-forecast high durability. The appearance of the drone-constructed things could be highly detailed, higher

resolution and quality than that a human artist could produce, so drones that paint well would benefit humans

.5B
Robots or other automated mechanisms, possibly including drones, could make polymer containerized water building things, like cinder blocks, yet better; The possibly rapid production of water containing building component units could make automation-built dwellings and other architectural objects at higher velocities and more affordable than some other appraoches to making an architectural product. I am thinking that ultrasonic welding of durable polymer film with water fill up during the manufacturing process could make the components at an automated mechanism or drone. It is possible that a multivesicle water

building component could retain structural strength and durability even if there was a zapping occurence; Cornlike water vesicles with an external tube that becomes rigid is a possibility. Sort of like if you put an ear of corn in a tube, and the tube's rigidity is increased because of the plurality of mini-water sacks that are the kernals of corn, and it makes the tube more rigid for structural purposes. So instead of an ear of corn in a tube, you have a roll of what is kind of like a scroll of water filled bubble wrap with a tube-making polymer cover surface. The automated mechanism or even drone makes a bunch of scroll-struts, and at the architectural object these are complemented with automated mechanism stackable shapes.
At cool climates water shapes could be structured to maintain function and

not shift out of place even if frozen annually. Perhaps a soft polymer bag, full of air, part of each strut or stackable shape could harmlessly compress if the water froze,

Prenatal supplements, chemicals, or drugs that could be tested to see if they benefit babies and pregnant women, At quora I wrote, “There is some published material on use of arginine at veterinary food at raising birthweight, and creatine has numerous benefits at adult humans and may be harmless or beneficial during pregnancy.” Creatine causes muscles to be stronger and to grow in size, it is possible a pregnant woman taking creatine might have a stronger uterus for making effective contractions during labor of bearing children. Also, it is possible that prenatal creatine could be correlated

with neonatal muscle strength and higher APGAR numbers, noting that high APGAR numbers predict lifetime well being of the person that develops from the baby. Pregnant lab mammal and monkey studies on NMN and NR could show benefit to both the pregnant woman and her baby. Also, why not see if curcurmin benefits pregnancy and the APGAR of the neonatal person, and possibly their mental and social development measured at age 5. No actual reason, I have just read curcurmin does a wide variety of beneficial things from improving healing to senolytically zapping cytes that are exporting toxins. On looking at pubmed there are studies showing benefits of curcurmin to (I do not remember) pregnant lab mammals or their babies.

.5b
I am a vegetarian to be nice to animals. I am opposed to humans, that is people, wearing fur. Imitation fur could be improved to be better feeling than any animal fur. Just engineer, perhaps iteratively, polymer imitation fur, and soft fabric material that is softer and snugglier than a particular sea otter pelt at the Charleston Marine Life Center; doing better than that pelt would create a thing anyone could have that feels really good. I read that it has one million hairs per square inch, so the synthetic could have 2-10 million strands per square inch, and from an engineering perspective viewing each hair or strand as kind of spring on a pole, those spring on a pole numbers at the sea otter fur could be duplicated at the polymer imitation

fur. As an imitation of sea otter fur this would feel even nicer than 2019 AD “microplush” fabric products

peoples self help help housingcorporationwwww.pshhc.org May 30th and April 2
Just for entertainment I could hire someone on fiverr to SEO optimize a realtor-getting-visits page to find a realtor gathering portfolio to get housing with at Santa Barbara with.

Write to Dave Pearce who wrote the hedweb.org online site:

MWI Many Worlds Intepretation of physics technologies and possible ideas and enhancements:

Dave Pearce: metallic porphyrins or photoactive proteins or photoactive lipids could do a thing where a

numerous atom system at an aqueous environment (or cytosol like a neuron) has a photon-stimulable (linked (entagled) photons make this detectable without a reflection or lensed path) quantum decoherence effect. If different metallic porphyrins have different intervals of response (time to change shape) to the stimulating photon then the size of the molecule affects the duration of the quantum thing. Dave is concerned that things in neurons quantum-resolve at “femtoseconds” so different side metalloporphyrins might have longer, and photon measurable durations. At macromolecules like proteins or rubber tires critiques of the femtoseconds thing and could, at Dave’s “schoedinger’s neurons” idea give a quantum duration size of the size of consciousness different intervals.

Different chronological duration to resolution, “quantum intervals”, could be built up, or perhaps some are really long.

At Dave’s “schoedinger’s neuron” idea, uncollapsed quantum states support consciousness. Stacks and arrays of nonresolved quantum effects could be affected, at the body and CNS/neurons with standing wave phenomena at a group of unresolved quanta, and simpler standing wave producible things like mirrors and resulting wave phenomena like mirrors, lenses and simpler solitons near other actual molecule based things, like proteins, neurons, or quantum-computer parts cause durability of structure from the standing wave phenomena holding things where they are, and causing

concentration, reminiscent of stable location blobs of plasma, or those blobby electron diagrams like HOMO and LUMO. Standing wave phenomena as well as soliton-makers could be made from something like a standing wave version of a mirror could cause all kind of effects from Etalons that “big tune” something to solitons that have persistence and travel. Generating new observales like these could make testing Dave “schoedinger’s neurons” thing easier and also represent combinable technological components to make new things out of. If Dave’s “schoedingers neurons” fostering aware sentience thing has function, then these components like solitons, etalons, lenses could be used to create or customize artificial actual sentience; isness as well.

MWI research might already suggest that the possible recombinations of possible MWI universes from a multiatom system is larger and different from a MWI amount based on monoatomic emissions quantitative MWI universe quantity. That suggests that the MWI amount from standing wave technologies or naturally ocurring things with novel nonresolved quantum durability and also quantum event structures and technologies could be larger than stochastic MWI generators like all-single-atoms or the big amounts of MWI universes from all the quantum resolution at something big like a stellar object. If chronologically durable and spatially structured quantum slow-to-resolvers are possible (and near macroscopic quantum computers with more than trillions of atoms support this) then that gives the possibility that

something built on earth could outproduce something like the sun at purposefully making more hedonistic-imperative achieving sentiences, among those sentiences being people, that is people including humans, amount consciousnesses hosting MWI universes than other versions of MWI.

Another way to make more MWI universes, on purpose, than a big fusion reactor like the sun is to quantum resolve faster, or quantum resolve more electron, photons or atoms simultaneously. There is a physicist that says the first time a human, with an instrument, sees a blob of matter, like a moon or a stellar object, possibly (I do not remember) not ever previously observed, then that human observation resolves the quantum indeterminacy of that object.

So purposefully seeing vast objects could the out MWI universe out generate the sun. So when something that is really supportive and trending of human and all sentience well being and supportive of hedonistic imperative and numerous (most, possibly all prescriptives and preferred effects) things described at hedweb.org humans, or computer based
An Software or an AI could scan the internet, when things are going well, notably supporting the hedonistic imperative, it could aim a telescope at a glaxy or a stellar object, and resolve many millions of sun-masses instantly, multiplying the number of MWI universes that have the up favoring future event; on a mediocre day the AI could omit looking at and finding a new galxay or stellar object to observe. That creates vast plurality

of branch-earths where things have a good start and a good middle, and noting the transhumanism of the hedonistic imperative and the existence of time machines, it is possible to omit the clihe of “SME”.

At Dave Pearce “schroedinginer’s neuron” theory producing different size standing waves of quantum effects, as technologies and pre-existing CNS parts like proteins, tissues, neurons, dendrites, synapses, that can be searched for and possibly found would cause different sizes of consciousness structures that are producing consciousness.

Notably for Dave things like solitons, circular polarization, or standing-wave artificial atom from a focusing parabola of atoms, could cause different durations of a quantum

neuron structure effect, each of these could have different technologically testable characteristics for scientists motivated by Dave (Or even Dave; Hey Dave, do an experiment and publish!); where these researchers or technologists make “Schroedinger’s neurons” duration and physical span variations supporting/refuting experiments, some of which could be easier than interferometry of part or whole neurons. So, modifying quantum resolution time with things like metallic porphyrins, standing wave structures, and

Testing Dave’s “schoedinger’s neurons” with spin polarized gas at neurons: Also, if you could prove something was not a drug, then engineer that to affect quantum duration resolution, then give it to a mammal, like a human volunteer, and

see if their reports on what their consciousness was like, how it changed, then you would have a new type of pharmaceutical or treatment that affected mind from affecting quantum resolution durations.

Standing waves of photons,which might croup, concentrate, and thin quantum resoltions; the standing wave photons are projected on a neuron, this compared with the same amount of energy as a simple beam, might have different effects; although makign standing waves reminds me a lot of laer tractor beams or even just patterned warming (more molecular wiggles-> morereactivity->more neurochemistry->effects) to control for. Perhaps much less noisy would be utilizing a spin-polarized gas as a possible quantum resolution rapidifying or gradualizing effect at

things like atoms, molecules, proteins and electron potential areas (reminded of blobby HOMO/LUMO images), at neurons and other things, so **a spin polarized gas at the surface of a test neuron might cause different effects than the gas at its nonpolarized form.** If there are effects on the neuron that would not be predicted from spintronics theory, then it could be that quantum resolution rapidifying or gradualizing could be affecting a part of a tissue, neurons, that can effect consciousness. Spin polarized gas would, as far as I perceive, less effect on the wiggle at the molecules,sois possibly a higher resolution easier test of the “schoedinger’s neurons” idea.

(Thinking of Dave doing an actual experiment: Hey Dave, do an experiment and publish! Build a

delayed Quantum choice eraser (DQCE) and have it shine through a c. elegans neuron-filled head; the c. elegans is precheduled to learn something during the 24 hours before the photon path was later observed and changed and then see if the c. elegans either learns or has been made to have omitted ever learning something from the prior DQCE setup) That would, perhaps, show 1) c elegans can resolve, or fix a quantum state 2) It is possible to erase things with the DQCE, 3) there might be hints or novel results that affect “schroedingers neurons” theories.) Note: DQCE with c elegans is possibly spurious, noticeably noncomplete and could use improving to where it makes more sense and actually addresses Dave’s emphasis on testing the “schoedinger’s neurons” idea. Still if Dave can get a 24 hour modification

of a neural learning, “thought” with quantum effects it might suggest new areas of productive, technologizable research.

it has occured that when I thinkof MWI, notably unitary MWI, the number of universes increases. It could also be that unitary MWI is even bigger from things like spherical emissions of photons from each sinlge photon emitted from a spherical-like electron-at-atom. AS the sphere coordinatesare continuous (emit from any angle at any (pretend latitude and longitude) rather than discrete,as far as I know. This could cause a nonfinite (infinite) number of sphere-coordinate possible photon paths being emitted from a single photon-electron event.

Just one integer-size (atom, one

electron, one photon) nonfinite electron spectral photon emissions would cause each atom to have a nonfinite number of MWI universe generated occurences based on photon angle of heading out.

Technologically demonstating that a larger sized (1cm photodetector size area compared 1 mm sized photodetector) should detect (enumerate) more actual photon-events from one rubidium atom that is laser cooled, that is experiencing a 1 photon laser at an experiment supports an every possible photon path version of MWI.

Sphericalcoordinates as analog,rather than discrete making plural photon paths causes the emitted photon to meetup with completely different surrounding atoms or far stellar

objects, thus is a unique event,likely an MWI univrese generator,even only if onabsorption rather than emission.

Noting the number of MWI universes from an analog spherical coordinate is notably bigger than an every photon from a simple 1-electron one photon thought-of-event, then of course every emitted from an electron at spherical coordinates makes every possible photon path, factorial (or some other math thing), to be a MWI-universe quntity idea of the moment. Although, it is actually possible, I do not know the math though, that the **combinatorial effect** of every analog spherical coordinate path photon on every photon re-emitter, absorber, or even possible photon-photon interaction interacting with every other of these could be my size-perception of MWI universe amount at

this moment, at what might causually get called the “20th century observable universe”. At quora Dave mentions a paper I have not read and he says something slightly like “it [MWI universe amount] is even bigger than you think”

An area of math I have read about, but do not know the equation-manipulating mechanics of, is aleph numbers that refer to diffent forms or size of nonfinite (infinite) things. If it were as simple as saying aleph2 * aleph3 is aleph3 mapped onto something with an extra dimension (for example if you mulitiply a set called “all the integers” times a set called “all the square roots of all the rational numbers” perhaps this is somehow algebra-geomtry compatible with saying, “although the equation’s aleph numbers are 1 dimensional, the

calulation of that big, or form of, an infinity should be representable on a 2d plane, or a plurality of them at a 3d volume.” So if there is a geomety-algebra connection between adding, subtracting, and doing statistical calculations on aleph numbers (MWI aleph numbers being a notable thing), where it translates to a geometry stated way of comphrending, like, possibly a 2d space or 3d space could contain and represent that aleph number equation’s result, then that would be beneficial, and might make MWI universe amount easier to do calculations on, thoughfully visualize, compare, and even do simple math on like, add subtract, multiply, divide, matrices, exponents, and support statistics equations; a mathematically functional way to use geometry and dimensionality to represent and be an statement of, aleph-number

calculations and formulas, could cause new things which might be awesome and amazing.

Thinking geometry, what if some geometric equational statements of aleph numbers have vertices or even a radius? A vertex at some combination of infinities from aleph eometry equations could be some superstructure, or its own mathematically groupable and equationable thing. At MWI nonfinity ideas, perhaps a vertex could be a Branch that is very likely to happen, or even a precluded branch; a geometric representation with a few or numerous vertices might be a math and physics basis for things being synchronized, or physics connected, that during 2019 AD would be thought connectionless.

Popular mathematics seems to

support geometricization of aleph number equations: Although I think Cantor's generation of different sizez of infinities was kind of 1 dimensional, the paper I sawlookedlike a square. I think I read that Cantor coming up with different sizes of infinities was linked to extending each number at a set with another number; on a piece of paper it looked like a bunch of diagonals at a square, so popping up a dimension, possibly volume, capable of nonfinite number of vertical layers, could perhaps functionally be a geometric base for a higher aleph number, and what you do to the 3d volume could be equations that utilize aleph numbers to do things like MWI statistics as well as much other mathematics.

Other mathematics has many possibilities for seeking, finding, and

making order at the MWI, and possibly the unitary MWI. Perhaps when aleph3 is divided with aleph 2 you get a geometic 2.5d fractal, and so could predict **repetitions of an object or theme at a nonfinite distribution** that was happing to produce the aleph number. That might be a basis for explaing why there are of lot of things that are much the same, like atoms, yet in different arrangements. Technologically, When having noticed that happy is better, you could customize an aleph number fractal to generate more instances of more frequent, more optimal happiness durations, with higher neighbor happiness also heightened happiness causation; so since this is writable with MWI equations, you can figure out how to move the entire MWI distribution towards a happier MWI, or possibly unitary MWI, possibly with

changing one thing, like a variable, or amount of the variable at the equation, which is easiest to adjust with physics, or, noting this is equationally based MWI modification effecting human experieince, a thing, different than physics, like possibly a pocket guide, or a web browser that always starts up with tabs that have happiness-accumulation/almost chemical engineering word:reflux effects. If the mathematics got really advanced the MWI equations, possibly some of which might be fractal, that can guide near-term, beneficial human experience while optimizing the MWI distribution of resultant futures, could be considered as to “things that are easily comprehensible, things that can be comprehended with thought, learning,or amount ofmoments spent thinking, and things that work, that are less comprehensible, although I

suppose since the geometrization of aleph numbers applied to the MWI, with the optional benefit of purposefully creating beneficial anisotropies, sometimes with duration anisotropy, some with bayesian predictability from self-similarity at a aleph number math based fractal is comprehendable; so a beneficial thing not comprehendable to a 2019 AD human might be a software or AI generated list of activities, plans for objects to make, suggested optional physical relocations and other things. Itis possible that with some of these the software could be producing the most optimal MWI branch universes it is capable of (perhaps always better than undirected MWI) thus benefitting humans, that is people, during their lives while also benefitting future humans and sentiences.

Physics things could also arise from being able to do math on the aleph numbers of the MWI and unitary MWI, like: spin-polarized lighting at dwellings or modifying the worlds most frequently occuring protein, rubisco, to have some slightly adjusted quantum effects. Or, noting magnets synchronize spin, sleep in a big magnet, not necessarily to simultaneously orient spins, perhaps to cause them to have a frequently reoccuring beneficial characteristic, or even different spins at different brain regions (note spintronics and spin chemical catalysis exist, so modifying atomic spin at the brain while you sleep, varying at different brain areas, could actually have an effect on well being and possibly wellness) Perhaps a spin polarized nucleus accumbens feels even better from daily stimulation.

(unitary MWI: does it permit modification; JY appears to make a sentient, purposed effort to modify the past; perhaps at JY's amount of capability the belief is there that change is possible; JY utilized time-spanning techniques, which Ithinkof as a paranormal technology, so a person positioned to use a time machine who is smart enough to use it believes change is possible; notably JY also described alternative versions of earth to me, even one without an internet has describable presence of actuality in some sense; that supports a variety of universes, but could be without relevance to the physics based MWI)

Even without the geometricization, any mathematics that supports the generation of fractals using operations with or on aleph numbers could reveal

a regime of predictable, semipredictable, or themed order at infinities which might also be called nonfinities (although nonfinity might mean something more encompassing of something like unitary MWI, which might be outside of, kind of bigger than, planck-length/voxel notions of infinite things that could happen at 2019AD concepts like planck length voxels and infinite analog-direction ray photons).

There might even be a statistics of a nonfinite distribution where the fractal equation treatment of the aleph numbers causes sufficient repetition, or varied repetion, of things to have bayesian effects, that is possibly the generation of “artificial priors”, or “traversable area tendencies”, to be used bayesianly, to better predict things that are more likely to occur

even at a nonfinite distribution.

You could mathematically, possibly with a computer or AI as well as human thought, seek out anisotropies, that is find clusters of effect, with the math, then look for them, at a nonfinite (some various versions of infinite) distribution. Using Bayesian effects at fractal versions of aleph number formulas could be a way of finding anisotropies, that is: possibly actual nameable things, some of which might have matter or time duration, with math. This could be off-earth, like the aleph bayesian fractal thing predicts that at the “a big universe has near identical matter and energy repeats” idea I read about at Scientific American, that there is a distribution of how near the big area repeats are to each other, and sometimes at a nonfinite distribution

they are very near and even overlap, even if not that often, With aleph number statistics equations, physicists could search the observable universe, at whatever extent the observations they technologically make occur, for numerically predictable “big area” near-location overlaps and then find some. People that lived at the statistically likely infrequent big area overlaps might be less than a light year from their duplicate planets and duplicate selves. They could communicate with light.

Finding and predicting anisotropies at a nonfinite distribution, possibly with MWI aware and optimizing value based actions, could also be at different size regimes like , and,although I have no reason to think it would work: visualize a fern, what if using minute energy furling or

unfurling the eentsiest frond caused all the self-similar fronds to furlor unfurl. Mechanisms that do something like the frondmotion effect could be described mathematically, then the nonfinite MWI distribution math software screened or a human-conceptually realizes ways, to find, at either the existing pre-branch universe, or MWI branch groups or trees that when considered together sequentially, have producible anisotropic concentrations that do the fern frond motion effect. That would be finding new areas of eentsy-change-> large beneficial effect to heighten the happiness and well being at human and other sentience' at a larger amount or proportion of MWI universes; amplification at human existence as well asthe sciences like physics.

With MWI functional mathematics that can find anisotropies at a nonfinite distribution, software, or also possibly humans, could chart a course through different anisotropic clusters that promote well being at particular durations. metaphorically humans could go from Santa Barbara to Malibu, wheras without the technology they might have gone from vancouver to stockholm.

Thinking on the eentsy fern frond that adjust the entire fern: perhaps such a thing could even be physically constructed a little like an amplifying pantograph, although gear ratio energies come to mind, although there could be nifty springs; an optical version seems very possible as the energy required to furl/unfurl the littlest frond is eentsy with photons; relatedto optical: A CCD or

photomultiplier tube seems like an optical near eentsy unfurl and unfurl technology; also this seems to differ mildly from op amps and transistors and ladders of diode voltage doublers connected in networks. Noting that a quantity of these eentsy unfurler-like things already exist, finding new instances of them at math that is used to guide people, and find new things, at the MWI creates new capabilities of benefit amplification, and possibly new technologyizable physics, chemistry, biology, and popular everyday object technologies.

It seems like at 2019AD a human would be part of the realization and application, but the MWI math software might note a doubling of anisotropic durable areas when data velocities go up ten times. The human could then think, “yay

benefitting people and all of the possible MWI futures (branches), I will think of a way to transmit data that is ten times faster, noting the aleph number math being functional at equation software says there are much larger numbers of beneficial anisotropies produced at a large majority of MWI universes; pleasantly Inotice this would also be beneficial at my branch universe.”

The math might be used to look at networks, and transport of all objects, and might predict it would find an anisotropy span and duration improvement that could also be an optimality increaser at motor vehicles; if everybody had two vehicles, they would use the more optimal one, increasing system optimality and individual benefit, the equations of nonfinite MWI distributions qauntify

this as about one third”
The human might then think of an idea like: suggest that giving away your car be extensively advertised. The MWI effect of more people getting complimentary vehicles could cause the better of two or more vehicles to actually be utilized, thus improving the experience of driving and being beneficial to the environment. It is majority upside as people, even with advertising, are unlikely to give away their only vehicle, but at least some people would then have the more optimal two vehicles.

Functional mathematics of MWI guidance have benefit.

This could also generate new technologies with like: a person or group thought the image of Doug Mackenzie at the new canadian coin’s

image was a drag, s**o we made some MWI universes, or branch generation technologies, that are toroidal 3 dimensional aleph-equivalent, thus have a non-MWI gap in the middle, reducing the quantity of universes that are without our preferred image of maple syrup on the canadian coin.**

Enumerating MWI and figuring out what I as a human, that is a person, one of a group of people, to ethically do based on the possibility that MWI is true: At this moment I do not even know if, noting the outcomes of throwing a spoon in the air, the spoon landing right side up, upside down, or standing up vertically, might each be/are all nonfinite, so the spoon landing vertical, possibly being nonfinite at a quantity of universes happens just as much as the other

two. Geometricization of aleph numbers to make nonfinite distributions (like distributions of effect at, and producing of branch universes) adressablle with equations andthentechnologyizable addresses which areas of anisotropy favor vertical spoons.

It is possible that many 20th century AD observation sort of finds itself in a homogenous stretch (anistropic concentration or cluster) at what is actually a nonfinite equiweighted distribution (somewhere at the MWI distribution, or other nonfinite distributions, there are a few million spoon landing vertical events, consecutively) so perhaps a geometric expansion restatement of math on aleph numbers might bring comprehendability of MWI effects of actual human actions to humans;

people could produce pre-branch universe benefit (pre branch universe: the universe a 20th century AD person would think of as “where they live”) as well as all the MWI branch universes

Bunching of tendencies at a nonfinite or noticeably big, MWI or unitary MWI: Anisotropic distributions (bunching) of outcomes; If something is nonfinite (infinite) and you representit with a number, then it will have nonfinite number or repetitions of the number 300 in a row. Also you would find areas at the digit length that treated as ascii numerals, said anything anyone ever previously said.

Using the word Bunch as a way of saying mathematical region of anisotropy, among the anisotropies, possible chronologically durable

anisotropy as well as width of span of effect are described as bunch, like something bunched up so it is concentrated and more prominent than the background. You would also find anisotropic bunches of things that follow from each other with math word:logic, and areas where any math word:logic setup would be resolved/answered with a nonsequitor. So there could be bunch unexpectedness. At a nonfinite distribution bunches could make more bunches happen; I perceive there were hints that MWI is responsive to the components and makeup of any pre-branched universe. I perceive they think unitary MWI stands outside directable variation.

Viewing a bunch generating more bunches with a describable system: So at a branch-ajustable MWI two

quantum events next to each other could cause a tropism, sustained tropisms accumulate, then there is a bunch, and the bunch directs the local area effects at that “region” of a nonfinite (or very big) distribution, creating more bunches. Bunches causing other bucnhes accumulate, and although this is more a math thing than a spatial computer program thing, it reminds me of automata like “life”

Aside from matter, Bunches could form standing waves of quantum event resolutions (or resolvability) that reinforce and concentrate, like, if I observe an atom, does the atom next to it have greater quantum resolutionability as it is next to an atom with realized charge and location (Using anAFM to look at a distal atom on a long alkane; do you

get the entire molecule quantum observed, resolved, and behavior/potential-constrained, or just that partial length of the alkane before where the electron-distribution field change becomes nondistinguishablefrom background); **does an observation cascade, thinking, is there a technology way to cascade, also, naturally occuring quantum resolution cascades, thus making it possible to resolve more things sequentially,partially automatically? It may be beneficial to create technology where one quantum resolving observation heightens, or makes more efficient, the quantum resolvability of neighboring things.** That thing where you have partially preobserved the neighbors along with resolving the actual thing

you look at could benefit the technology of quantum superobservers.

At the AFM of an alkane, perhaps just viewing the distal parts causes the whole length of the the thing to be quantum observed/resolved. Yet, computationally and engineering niftily, it is possible that advancing just an atom at a time along the length of the alkane, while eventually resolving/observing the entire molecule might computationally or mathmatically take n steps more, **so there could be an algorithm to most efficiently quantum observe and resolve a superposed or quantum thus-far nondetermined thing. An algorithm like that could be part of a superobserver.** Also, thinking computer science there is also a least-efficient sampling

method; as a beneficial technology that would keep the systemsuperposed the longest duration while providing little chunks ofinformation. I donot know muchabotu quantum computers but it is possible the computer science of lowest velocity sort, or most steps to cause a quantum observer based resolution, that is characterization,of an atom or quantum system, could have technology value: causing quantum superposition at quantum computers to be less tweaked and of greater duration.

Previously described but not at this page, a superobserver is a thing, that when it observes something, has greater quantum resolution, collapse of superposition of the wave function, than a human produces.

Noting the DQCE supports the effect of an actual human looking at something to change a quantum event, which then changes an optical path, I perceive that it is well known that a IC photosensor could look at something with UV light, resolving it while my gaze would have no effect. As described previously, but not on this page, a superobserver might be an 8 trillion element array or a higher amount from continuing technology development, (8 trillion elements is 1 TB flashdrive technology), where each of the array elements is capable of an observation. When that array looks at a gas or an atom or possibly even a person-graspable macroscopic blob of superposed matter, or possibly even

something larger, (I read of a scientist who says big interstellar objects are nondeterminate). It, the superobserver, is vastly more effective at observing than I am; at a computer or robot it is fast about gazing on new and recent things, possibly eventhingsin my projected travel path; it observings them into quantum resolution before I as a human even notice them; as a superobserver it quantum resolves, kind of creates the world around me ahead of my actual participation; Beneficial AI and software that directs a superobserver could actually Make a more optimal reality for the humans.

So it is then also possible to concentrate and array, like a 3d array

the quantum resolvabillity heightening effect that standing waves of resolutionness, or even concentrated,possibly like standingwaves of probability zones of: likelyto be observed;

Standing waves, or some other concentration effect, of likeliness of observation and of “area/emission/presence linked observation that heightens observability ease and strength” that increase and structure resolution of quantum superposition **can be utilized as building modules**: producing things like standing waves, mirrors and solitons functional as elements and effecting and circuitizing resolvability or proneness to observability. It is even possible to think of catalytic observability, I looked at does, it happens to; or

something like a CCD amplifier of guided quantum resolution. Possibly this heightened controllable quantum resolvability at many items comes from one actual observation, or at nonobserver versions of quantum mechanics, possibly one energy transition (electron raising and photon emission) causing a bunch of things near it, or otherwise linked to it, (also linked but not near: quantum entangled photons) to be much more likely to quantum resolve, perhaps at things where it was”not their electron and not their photon”.

At a 2019 AD quantum computer, can you look at one electron out of a multiatom system and still have the superposed qubits be functional and unresolved; do they become more likely to resolve from viewing just one electron?

[[Crude and clueless: If you have a transparent doped tin oxide IC camera chip, and a laser passes through it, do the few photons that the camera chip absorbs cause the transmitting photons to be more emphatically particlely or wavey at a double slit experiment; the P/W output still goes/comes from the laser-illuminated experiment structure, it is just that the math and statistics of resolvability go way up from the one of many pre-observation. **Doubtful**,yet at this moment it seems like it couldbethat way. At high school physics lab the little laser lines might actually be different. If so, you could use less energy or fewer observations, or possibly function more rapidly with part-of-the-group-observed systems priming things to be extra observable;

At a molecule like a long alkane with a halogen on each distal part, if you use an AFM (atomic force microscope) to look at one of the halogens, the electron HOMO/LUMO thing immanentizes/is resolved, yet it seems like quantum resolvability, from observation, as the differences of local electron field strength’s variation could be non distinguishable from chance just a few carbon atoms away, causing quantum resolution to change as a gradual gradient across the length of the alkane, possibly meaning the other halogen atom is quantum unresolved,and it is still superposed. Some macromolecules are described as macroscopic objects: but at a rubber tire, which I read can be thought of as a macromolecule, it seems like shining a laserpointer on one part of the tire does not photoelectrical-effect-ize the entirity

of the thing, although perhaps it does.

]]

Some quantum effect resolutions have durable chronological characteristics. I think spin polarized gases last like 15 minutes, so I perceive that it is 15 minutes before the system is so stochastic you have a renewed opportunity for an observer effect to be possible, I perceive. So noting some quantum resolvables have a 15 minute interval, and I perceive some are photon-quick, can a person make a technology out of it? Like you observe polarization of the spin polarized gas 9that you polarized with a different laser or a magnet), which keeps its quantum spin resolution for 15 minutes which causes all the 15 minutes of new lasers you are illuminating it with or sending through

it to possibly have photons that function differently, perhaps be more observable, or less observable. Photons do interact with gases, chlorine gas is green, so it is possible spin polarized hydrogen has a “color” at some nonvisible spectral area for the laser to interact at with it.

Perhaps a laser reflected off of a mirror made of spin polarized metal/metal freshly spin polarized with another laser or a big magnet, has some novel optical characteristic I do not know the name of that, is likely already well studied; the thing is, I perceive I read about re-emission of photons from an electron-field was what made a metal mirror work, so if the electrons that make up the field are polarized, is the mirror different as to its effects on a laser; does it change the laser’s characteristics?

If you see the laser bounce off the all spin-up mirror do you then know, have made an observation that the laser will then have some different characteristic? reflecting a laser off a spin polarized mirror have you partially preobserved it, possibly changing other things about its observability, resolution, like spatial resolution, or energy distribution?

Can you heighten laser resolution and detectability at actual applications this way? I think they use lasers sometimes at biochemistry applications. If the resolution goes up with preobservation/preloading of observedness, then you could use eentsier lasers to illuminate tinier things. That benefits making computers and biomedical applications and research. Also

there could be integrated circuit production benefits from laser photons that had higher, tighter spectral envelope, tighter spatial resolution, and presensitized to heightened absorption and energizing of what the photons landed on.

It is possible partially preobserved photons or photon systems could increase the amount of data that can be transmitted at optical data distribution like the internet; also pre partially observed, or observed system linked (spin polarized gas or spin-homogenous mirror surfaces are some versions of loading a laserbeam with extra regularness from something kind of like pre-actual detector light characterization. A semiconductor version would be more optimal for data communications; possibly sending the laser through a IC fab

style tin oxide or other transparent conductor camera/light sensor could observe some of the photons, possibly causing the others to be easier/more sensitively/with tighter or more digital characteristics be quantum resolvable/detectable; Note this is mostly a technology application of a technology that partially preobserves to immanentize quantum resolution thing, it is different than polarization.

Lasers like those sky-optic lasers that show/characterize atomospheric wiggle so computer canadjust the telescope could benefit from superresolving lasers.

As a technology partially preobserved photons and lasers could be a new kind of sees through things machine or microscope. Actually, a glow from flashlight fingers might be more

information-rich if the laser doing the illuminating had some preloaded tendency to react/respond to the scattering and reflection a certain way.

Thinking about the effect of preobserving photons, and thus possibly other wave things, like electrons, Like at water waves at the ocean, if I look at just a couple of them, then I have a statistical image of almost all the waves' direction and the energy distribution of what other waves are lapping up on shore; my perception is that the quantum physics people might think or say that at an actual quantum system the other waves get their distribution of energies, wavelengths and velocities structurally bounded from the eentsy-sample observation. I am absent clue though.

Thenthereis the other version, couldyou doantinodal,precludesobservationthings? COuld you create “fuzz” that madeobservation noncollasping? (atnonobserver quantummechanics, evenifyou illuminate the entire laboratory with the emissions spectrum of the atom you are raisinganelectron up a level,and producing a emissions line photon with, it happens evenif the scientist cannot seeit)

Noting quantumcomputers, it is possibletouse technology to get a multi superposed state, multiatom system to resolve; I donot knnowif the multiple qubits as seperate circuits are polled sequentially,orifthereis a retina-like parallel simulteneity of quantum resolution; it seemslike

wuantumcomputersexistence maysupport one observation,of say anatom, causing the quantum unresolved atomsnearit to be easier to resolve.

AT Quoraitsays that a field exists, but observing it causes anelectron to be resolved. Stacking up fields to cause something, even withoutan observation is previously described, the thing is that canyou do stuff to fields without observingthem, like put a flashdrive quantum tunneling container next to a field, then perhaps the thing tunneled,perhapsitwasabsenttunneling, soif you pileupabunchofpotentialtunnelings yet neverobservethem, then have a particle (possibly a previuslyobservedparticle) or something traverse the area with the

bigpile of potential tunnelings at it, does anythinghappentothe particle? Like if the particle veers, that causes causes quantum resolution of some tunneling that previouslyoccured? I havenoidea.

also with variations on duration and physical span. Therecouldbe a bunch of Noting the possible equal nonfinitude of spoons landing vertically compared with the nonfinitudes of bowlside up there could be “areas” of MWI or unitary MWI where bunches, possibly novel, unimagined bunches, Cause or are linked to anisotropic areas of a nonfinite distribution where all the spoons land vertically. It is possible that physics is a bunch, just part or region of the stuff-that-could-happen at a nonfinite distribution at MWI or unitary MWI, but things near the

physics bunch tend to quantum collapse or resolve around the fields, as well as possibly cumulative tropisms, around the bunch (avoiding metaphor, but scrounging around for similars: standing waves cause equispaced blob concentrations - the standing waves cause thing concentration: having numerous (concentration of) neighbor atoms causes entrained efffects like lasability, quantum duration, or matter concentration).

Are bunches compatible with mathematics: The thing is if you say there are fields, basically entrainment, from the bunch, which is an various-sized anistropy with, among some possible characteristics being being span or duration areas at a the nonfinite distribution, having fields might cease to utilize/be functional at

utilizing or being describable with the math of probability that says there are bunches of anisotropy at a nonfinite distribution.

So anisotropy actually apparently seems to be a part of the equation, possibly though, the mechanical view of the universe (all linked causes,and even thr schroedinger equations direction of outcome pointing to the MWI) is just a bunch, and that other bunches amongst the MWI distribution have different bunches and bunch-guided themes from different bunches, and these bunches do not yet have english or math or physics names. If MWI, even unitary MWI is viewed as a distribution, the nonfinite number of times the spoon lands vertically could be bunched together, and the things that cause or propagate something like coherent

bunching “there” mght be different than what humans experienced during the 20th century. For example, sppons could always land vertically, at nonfinite quantities, if something absent recognition of existing carefully stood them on end. a thought is something like, kuroko (“in kabuki, the *kuroko* serve many of the same purposes as running crew. They move scenery and props on stage, aiding in scene changes and costume changes. They will also often play the role of animals, will-o-the-wisps, or other roles which are played not by an actor in full costume, but by holding a prop…in order to imply that they are invisible and not part of the action onstage”) People are near that now. Humans making AI could possibly easily have don’t-bother-to-see-it assistance and what during the 20th century would ahev been stage

effects from AI guidance and matter technologies, among them robots yet also nanotechnology. Humans are very near having AI and nanotech causing all their spoons land vertically.

Thinking about making stuff, with possible novel physical span or durability, and keeping Dave's "schoedinger's neurons: idea around, Are there things that are absent being able to be quantum-resolved? Does making those things have technological utility? Some things do this easily for intervals of time, like a created photon traveling a path prior to measuring is unresolved, but are there physical objects, or even just groups of atoms where it is non-possible from a logic/set theory perspective to have them be quantum resolvable? a few types might be things that aren't there that could be:

the 1-(tunneling probability number) area where the thing is absent quantum tunneling, another could be analog things at actual physics: the electron or atom considered as having spherical analog coordinates around it, and a photon emission,or even a nuclear nucleus fissioning event, that causes an analog, nonfinite possible path; an analog thing might be nonpossible to “accurately” observe or resolve.

I read at quora that electrons are what you see when you observe a field, so if you stack a lot of unobserved fields on each other, technologically like with big lasers or something, could you heighten field concentration such that it produces somethingthat obtrudes onto consciousness. like for those versions of quantum mechanics that value a human observer, the field

does something so loud, if a human exists, anywhere, they notice and observe it? That is like a novel logic area of observation-doing-something to me.

Ithinkthe universe was created.

, another could be things that are absent possibility of detection. then there might be things that are near absent being able tobe quantum resolved like neutrinos, perhaps there is a neutrino type which is so noninteracting that it would take longer than the “20th century physics universe” was expected to exist, or require more matter than the 20th century universe could containto detect/interact with; another possibility isvariationson the wave function of the universe, as a wave function ithas a wavelength,sojust

naming a wavelength twice as big might be nondetectable,at least at some resolution (I have heard of 1/4 wave antennas so even multiplications of the size/wavelength of the universal wave functionmight be detectable)

(interestingly, people have already noticed that there are apparently different actual things, evenif they happen to be shaped concentrations of homogenous stuff, like electrons, or that thing I read on quora that said there are fields and electrons just happen to occur when you look at a field)
(although non coherent could also be possible, it is just that universe groups where the spoon lands vertical a few million times in a row, seem, at least at first, to suggest coherent bunch-effect)

I have not read about questions 20th century humans, even the most intelligent humans, cannot comprehend, and might only be able to even ask with software that generates the questions; Like I can say “it seems possible to figure out geometry expansions of aleph numbers”, but there are simple core ideas I simply cannot think of. Software, and thus possibly AI can read, and then work on questions that go beyond human, that is people’s ability to ask, and then the answers could be used to benefit humans, that is people, and make technologies.

that are . (can MWI technology experiments purposefully generate aleph number equations that make an upward parabola vase or sphere?

How about a gideon’s trumpet?)

anA size of unitary MWI electron bandwidth emission (color) event could generate a mathematically nonfinite, possibly a particular size namable amount of infinity like aleph one to be generated from a 360 sphere version of an electron to emitted.

The 360 photon emissions event and its photon re-emission causes MWI, possibly also unitary MWI, to have an all possible photons at all possible electron locations, at all the enumerable electrons size of the unitary MWI

Refutations of infinity or sizes of infinity could then affect the struture of aleph numbers and thus MWI unity at some simplest possible thing like

set theory or Functors (or forgetful-functor system/structures) statments of the math of unitary MWI.

Also technologically testable could be at thing, or another thing which is if every letter at the schoedinger equation are some, but not others of those letters, is the schoedinger equation still supported. nonfinite letters would lmit the size, or restate the unitary MWI.

Another infinity is the evaluation of a an arbitrarily large numers of math equation at a sentient gazer, or notably a macroscopic gazer big enough to view a data-meessage with sperable bits or equation letters. “hey, give looking over this equation once at a computer base, or humna equation generator makes nonfinite math for a sentieince to solve.

technology thing: one neuron, possibly with a physiociculating metalloporphyrin, is illuminated with a quantum linked photon; the illumination effects the electron distribution of the atom, which bends/effects a neuron’s chemistry, which then affects a retinal-cytes output, which is then an an actual observed photon.

The pleasant thing about his is that a cognitive being or nonconscious computer could use any of tested neuron component of Dave “scrhoedinger’s neuron” theory, different nonfinite unitary MRI (I think), restructuralizations of infinite/nonfite amounts, standing quantum wave, to build a hedonisting imperative causing and creating and apllied technology

Also, notably, I have already experienced a time technology, suggesting that sentiences at a unity- or less amount sized amount could build a hedonistic imperative an nonfinite lifespan number of preexisting MWI universes;

IF size

Could those areas of the brain that respond to transcranial DC stimulation (tDCS) be particularly easy to reach with photonic stimulkation of photostimulatable drugs because of the near area of the tisuue and the less tissue that the photons have to travel through?

Better plywood and particle board: Wikipedia describes ural-formaldehyde glue at particle board and plywood; It is possible that what might be thriftier, although I have no idea if it would be better as a material is to genetically engineer or breed wood plants like some trees to make much more sap or resin, then find a free radical catalysts that turns the new larger amount of resin to a structurally functional glue

Math: “a computation theoretical schemata for an online **recursive self feeding automata** which can be by way of tail recursion, which can be implemented using iteration” reminds me of how to get **cellular automata based data compression** to work better; Figuring out seed and tree that generates an uncompressed data object could work better if you feed

the tree branches or their string generation [][][][][][] (2d data as list) back into the [][][][][] (2d data as list). so basically, grow a tree, find relationships or equations that say something about what generates what, then use those equations, as CA rules with the tree refeeding its own base seed/technique. Primitive thinking on my part and a mathematician could do better, but sometimes there are things where if you have two values sometimes there are rules/equations about what can be found between them.

So if the data is a phone book, an equation or rule set, possibly with the " that narrows the possible tree output to things with lots of vowels or spaces between 3-10 letter strings could make a first approxination that is structurally near accurate (and with

vowel frequency, statistically nearer the actual goal data-string) to sequentially refine. That would reduce the amount of CPU cycles to compress the big data string initially.

Then again, Generating a “near miss” to the data string CPU-cyle-cheaply then adjusting the seed and CA ruleset to upgrade the “near miss” to the actual specific data string to be compressed might take just as much, more, or less computation. I do not have any idea, it is just an alternative approach. So the idea is that tree-refeedback could generate the “near miss” with a test of “looks, structurally, like the data string” then just make lesser, easier to compute changes to the seed, possibly using “recursive self feeding automata” once the CA generates a structural match to the goal string,

like lots of vowels or regular space characters.

This structure first, then refine approach could also decrease the number of CA tree growth increments, that is it would generate the tree with less CPU cycles. Also, it seems possible to find different rulesets and seeds and number of tree generations that produce the same goal data string. More than one way to produce the goal string. Among the multiple ways found, one could be fastest to expand (decompress) from having fewest tree-line generations.

At an automata, “Each variable in the CFG [context free grammar] corresponds to a language; this language is **recursively defined** using other variables. We hence look upon each variable as a module; and

define modules that accept words by calling other modules recursively” http://msl.cs.uiuc.edu/~btovar/cs475/hw/recaut.pdf , reminds me of **producing a durable island of meaning** , where the island is the CFG, (made up of automata output and little-part stored and produced values); causes me to think, “it, the grammar, and the language, is the drift or gist of a bunch of functions and numbers that comprise it”. Perhaps a normal distribution, graphic, generating eqaution, and part/area isolating equations are a drift or gist that creates a language that says “normal distribution” Then again, that is kind of being overly broad as it seems to just restate, “equations can describe a system”. My loose reinterpretation of the word “language” at the quote is kind of just saying once you have equations of the

normal distribution you can then recombine these equations as a sort of words to make completely new statements about a normal distribution (possibly also doing some exciting grammar thing where what comes first and next and possibly what/where is a verb is, has a definite pattern, possibly a CFG generated grammar). Gee it just sounds like "math says things, and the math you use to say things can be reordered to say new things and make new descriptions" which seems very very well known.

At the same paper it says, "Intuitively, if $q' \in \delta m(q, m')$, then X_q can generate a word of the form xy where x is accepted using a call to module m and y is accepted from the state q" (perhaps it is saying: where a new generated thing meets a previous

stored state) The line from that paper seems like an actual parts that work and do something, actual usable math, way of saying: we generated a CFG where a variable can be placed next to another variable in a relationship. That is it generates something like an axiom of grammar, while simultaneously building things from previous stored state.

The automata that generates the context free grammer, that might be doing specific instances of, “math says things, and the math you use to say things can be reordered to say new things and make new descriptions” has one line of a multi-line description that says, “Intuitively, a transition within a module is simulated by generating the letter on the transition and generating a variable that stands for the language

generated from the next state.” OK, that is exciting to read, and seems like the english explanation of the “Intuitively, if $q' \in \delta m(q, m')$…(more text)” descriptive/defining actual math or logic-like language of the paper. It might sort of say: one part of one thing, and another previous-like thing, together make up a durable grammar (way of saying things) which is sompletely different than the interpretation at the start of this paragraph, but I will leave the first part of the paragraph as it is becuase it is also entertaining.

Dave Pearce: “look upon each variable as a module; and define modules that accept words by calling other modules recursively” The possibility of an automata generated context free grammar (CFG) functioning at systems that extend the chronological

length/duration of an uncollapsed quantum state, (possibly looked upon as a math-way where CFGs could produce time intervals that cause quantum events to require different amounts (more or less amount) of observation (some interpretations of quantum mechanics) or different amounts of atom-to-atom interactions sufficient to decohere a quantum system (some other interpretations of quantum mechanics). Dave Pearce refers to some person who says the duration length of an unresolved quantum superposition is “femtoseconds” at an aqueaous chemical system like a neuron. **Some technological instantiation of Context free grammars, technologically implemented as automata, could change the femtoseconds to seconds**, as well as possibly effect the atom, molecule,

or even tissue-span (like the actual physical dimensions/AMU) of the superposed amount of stuff. For Dave, bigger tissue/cyte/neurons being superposed for longer intervals eases scientific and technological research, where I perceive Dave wants to find the source of the source of conscious awareness (at his published at Quora version he uses “schoedinger’s neurons” as a quick memorable description); as well as new consciousness technology production.

Thinking of Dave’s “schedinger’s neurons” idea: noting that an automata context free grammer could effect the chronological length or physical span of unresolved quantum events (UQE), what would you make it out of, and niftily, entertainingly, math and science-wise **can you search for multi-cyte feedbacks, procedures,**

automata or basically computer programs at existing proteins, cytes, and tissues, including neurons?

If they find, or technologically make, a UQE chronological interval extending automata/math relationship at proteins/cytes/tissues it could be possible to change that or link that to the naturally occuring “dwell time” of neurons, parts of neurons (like synapses and dendrites); the longer the interval of dwell time it is possible the experiments are easier and the technologies are easier to produce; perhaps neurons, as per Dave’s idea, might have some surveyable systemic relationships that could be restated as automata, or other computer-program like assemblages, and these assemblages could define the quantum unresolved time interval that

these UQE last. If you find the automata/program at the neuron or its parts then you could use that computer science/math sourced expected interval to make experiments out of. 100 ns experiments, 1 second experiments, 24 hours experiments, all based on the math-predicted length of UQE at the CNS or neurons.

also, what about really long computer programs or automata; could could these generate nonfinite lengths, or even multiday lengths of UQE at protein/tissues/cytes like neurons? If Dave's "schoedinger's neurons" Idea has value, then finding UQE systems with intervals of hours or days could redefine thought, pre-thought, something like the feel of the day. Beyond the causual psychological observation that the mind flits from

thing to thing with metaphor:variaed lighting (a metaphor for feeling or sustained nonconscious perspective): Thoughts change all the time at less than 1 second intervals while often tilted with a kind of gestalt of multi-hour (apparently) noncognitive baseline of a perspective like cheerful.

New drugs or CNS structures that change the intervals produced with CFGs or other means of effecting the UQE duration at the sentient being could create new forms of sentience. Supersentience could possibly go with more actual **isness** from technologizations like genetic modification, drugs, implants, or cytological sized computation technology objects. (a greater or different amount of **isness** contrasts with just feeling more **isness** from say, stimulant drugs or LSD).

From Dave’s perspective, a sentience that compares p-zombies with 2018 AD humans, it is possible supersentiences based on UQE duration modifying CFG proteins/cytes (like neurons)/tissues would create beings that think we are like p-zombies in comparison with a supersentience’ amount of beneficial **isness**. Also this could have sentient AI technology applications. As previously described, things with varied and lengthy UQE, per Dave’s theory, are one more possible way to generate consciousness. Noting the standing wave solitons, mirrors, and atom-parabola imitation-atoms formable from energy; also noting that these can generate things like standing waves, and that standing waves of custom frequency or duration, could have different,

varying, possibly longer UQE intervals, engineerable to imitate and improve upon those human sentience producing effects at Dave's "schroedinger's neurons" idea, could be a new technological way to create artifical sentience, awareness, isness.

I saw a parabola as well as a circle of atoms making a nodal wave additioneffect: a new blob of charge, and the new cofocally-sourced blob of charge can act like a charged atom. Atom parabola focus chemistry: atoms as waves that can focalize; the foci imitate the charge of atoms, thus can effect the energetics of physical molecules, this could link or implement a parabola-focus energy workalike functioning as a halogen or other atom, to physically, chemically modify the reactivity of an actual molecule, the shape of a protein or

the activity of a neuron). This could possibly be created at things other than neural tissue creating new technologies as well as modifications to existing technologies like semiconductors. Another possibility is that I perceive wikipedia says time crystals (plural rotating energy states as non-static least-energy configuations of atom groups) have been physically produced; these looping systems could loop through CFG UQE chronological and physical span adjusting automata, producing large, durable, technologically customizable UQE, which Dave thinks are causative of sentience. So a time crystal chemistry could be a non neural source of sentience to make artificial intelligence from.

Thinking of atom parabolas with an artifical blob that has the charge

characteristics of an actual atom without there being an actual atom there: Perhaps imitation carbon, or some nifty, even more plurally-attaching electric charge than carbon variation (say 20 “-“ links per virtual atom), could form polyatomic molecules; like a virtual phenyl, or a virtual dopamine, or a virtual RNA, or new hyperplural carbon-like virtual molecules or, possibly macromolecules. These could be a new kind of organic chemistry because they could do more, new, different things than the existing elements in combination. technologies that build chemical systems, or even possibly artificial intelligence technological generating objects could have even more possible engineerable variations.

Is it possible to produce parabola-like

virtual atom cofocalizers at something other than solid matter? Various gases can be spin-polarized, and spin polarized things might exhibit something like magnetic sorting or arrangement; It is just possible that spin-modified laser-zapped gases in a big magnet could produced ordered parabola-like virtual atom generators. A virtual atom environment as widely spaced as a gas could have enhanced chemical activity, and permit more virtual atoms to be next to each other for making virtual atom molecules.

a semi-aqueous virtual atom parabola, or other shape might be producible with something like a lipid layer or bilayer. A regularly spaced grid, with somethinglike metal atoms at it as part of lipid layer or bilayer might be moisture-stable. A laser immobilization field could possibly

cause a big million times million or billion times billion array of metal atoms at a lipid layer or lipid bilayer grid of molecules to be constrained as to place and position. That would make a large-surface area virtual atom technological structure.

Water has a possibility of being arrangeable into virtual-atom producing structures or shapes. A laser immobilization field could possibly cause a big million times million or billion times billion array of water molecules to be constrained as to place and position, they would then be placed in parabolas or other shapes to produce virtual atoms to make things with and do chemistry.

Ladder or staircase polymers: The sides of the ladder, or triladder, or quadro-ladder each have an atom on

them, then the atoms cofocalize to make an assemblage of virtual atoms that can be used at an actual produced technology. The custom shapes of proteins, as well as their predictable mechanism-like motions, notably some I have seen at cytological biological systems, could be used to make virtual atom assemblages and even do things like swing them together or hold them at adjustable lengths from each other to make things, that is, technology objects. Things like virtual atom technology proteins could go along with circular-gap graphene stacked sheets as things that can produce stuff.

Photovoltaic or semiconductor or custom band gap material made from cofocalized virtual atoms: can you change the bandgap of an existing

semiconductor if you project a virtual atom onto it, or its surface? Another possibility is making an entire new semiconductor completely out of virtual atoms Notably, at images I have seen, virtual atoms are produced with near 20-40 actual atoms at a parabola; 40 atoms is many many orders of magnitudes less atoms to make something out of, a possible path to eentsier computer and artificial intelligence parts. Could virtual atom cofocalization produced semiconductors have greater stability than actual element-made semiconductor crystals, beneficially effecting structural and performance variability and possibly making them warmth nondegrading? Perhaps an atom parabola or other shape attached to a graphene grid, possibly a monolayer, or a stack of monolayers, could have greater

warmth stability. Also, 40 metal atoms attached to the carbons at graphene might be less warmth-wiggly. One possibility is lithium with its 1 unit of charge, another possibility is deuterium, as the higher mass of the deuterium form of hydrogen, noting hydrogen likes to attach to carbon, like graphene, might be less wiggly as well.

The graphene grid could have big action-spaces or holes in it: So if you think of a graphene grid, with cofocalizing atoms on it having the virtual atom be at a place where the graphene grid had a big, possibly circular, 40 sided circle gap hole, then the virtual atom would be free-floating, and able to be next to other virtual atoms, or even effect other molecules that drift through the 40 sided hole. That produces a custom

reaction and building space with virtual atoms. A vertical | virtual-atom polymer could be constructed in a stack of 40 atom hole graphene monolayers.

Obvious to say, but virtual atoms from things like parabolas or other shapes could be effected from externally applied charge or proton movement (protontronic charge) that might make them brighter, less overbearing, or more stationary to benefit reactivity, positional stability, Plasmonics would be a technologically more sophisticated way of doing things with virtual atoms that uses electrons or protons to enhane, improve, and create new effects from virtual atoms.

Could cofocalizing virtual atom producing parabolas or other shapes be produced from phonons or other

plasmonic structures at STP? A migrating or standing plasmonic structure that cofocalizes atoms and electrons as waves could make virtual atoms like virtual halogens of virtual carbons that could possibly be electronically or protonically moved around, causing control of the chemistry and electrical characteristics of the virtual atoms. You couldmove stuff around, which could go well with atom-sized manufacturing. **Could a plasmonic virtual atom-migrating technological object do nanoassembler activities?**

Could a virtual atom sturalized coating or layer on a photovoltaic cause charge optimization to either improve electron migration or photon absorption. A ladder polymer or graphene coated surface, or

something like laser etched, texture of virtual atoms could heighten phovoltaic efficiency. Similarly other things that generate electricity might benefit. Perhaps virtual atoms could affect the magnetic characteristics of a material.

Electrets (things like permanent locational charge materials or polymers) are a known thing, so parabolas-or other shape that generate virtual atoms could be made from electret materials. These could be stronger, more effective, higher reactivity, purposefully optimized reactivity, or notably durable versions of virtual atom technology materials. Perhaps it is possible to populate the surface of graphene, or modify a protein or ladder molecule so it is an electret, then graphene and protein, ladder molecule virtual atom

technologies could have higher and durable energy. I do not know where electrets get their energy, I perceive I read that non-zero warmth causes atoms to have electrons above the ground state, so it is possible ambient STP or even cooler could keep the energy up and available at an electret virtual atom technology or chemical effector, even though it was interacting with other atoms or virtual atoms. Than contrasts with piezoelectric plastics and ceramics which, I perceive, happen when molecules or crystals respond to squeeziness or new molecule position to cause bunched up electrons.

If Dave's theory of "schoedinger's neurons" has value, or if adjusting the UQE interval or physical span has effects regardless of Dave's idea, there could even be **new drugs that**

effect the quantum superposition UQE interval of tissues, cytes, like neurons, or proteins. Just as measurable things, perhaps not effect forecast from theory, or with Dave's idea, these could have new medical effects or modify thoughts arising at a human, that is person, or people's brains/CNS actual physical brain or at an AI technology object. **An MWI active drug**.

What happens when you put an electret layer under or on top of a semiconductor? Permanent bias at a transistor?
Easy-trigger custom bandgaps, from partial pre-loading of electrons, (or I suppose things like their tunneling or availability, or blobby HOMO graphic of charge-at-molecule adjustments) at light emitters and photovoltaics?
Non-polymer **chemical vapor**

depositable electrets could enhance semiconductor technology.

“DSP circuits, such as finite-impulse-response filters with fixed coefficients, you can build constant-multipliers which multiply by a constant” makes me think there are amazing sort of analog, but possibly digital, IC circuits out there that multiply something with a coefficient. What is a way you could multiply something with (the coefficient) at an IC? I am thinking it is likely a square wave encoded thing that is being multiplied, otherwise you could just use a transistor or op-amp, but the idea of a dedicated multiplier made of semiconductors that is nonlooping, that is not a turing machine, is entertaining. I have no idea how it would work. Maybe if you do

something wild like XOR (or some more actual thing) the first three bits you can do predictable doubling or halving, then progressively double or half the number-containing byte-word as fractional diminishing fractions (like 1-1/2 -1/4-1/8 from sequential xoring) to get a new number that is multiplied with an arbitrarily sculpted number that is the coefficient. The sequential XORing, if the coefficient was fized and known, could be a in-semiconductor ladder of sequential XORs (1-1/2-1/4-1/8-1/16 etc) made out of little lines at a semiconductor to create a physical coefficient multiplier of digital data, as compared with a CPU-style turing machine looping thing.

.5B **Children's nootropics**: well, they could test the various racetam nootropics on mice to see if any of

them live longer from the human “more education causes better healthspan and lifespan” https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1468-0009.12372 correlations being supported with a control including study on mice. **It could be that being nootropic fed your entire life makes you live longer and be healthier**; if it works at mice, then that, with the human correlation, and the actual measured lifetime and healthspan of the mice compared to controls could cause the racteams and other nootropics to be a positively additive beneficial variant on: measures of safety; and so recommended as a health, wellness, and cognitive thing for human physiological children to take and do.

Also, the mouse data might vary as to the improved healthspan and

longevity with each different nootropic molecule, that would cause certain nootropics to be preferable for human physiological children's use.

If nootropics make mice weller and longer lived, possibly from the education effect they could use localized versions, like antibody linked, or high AMU polyglycine linked (does not pass the blood brain barrrier) racetam nootropics to concentrate the nootropics outside the CNS,or at specific organs and tissues, to see if the different ones had any different effects on healthspan. It might find organ systems, which when their neurons are more/differently active, work better. That might find wellness or longevity producing nootropic molecules, usable as drugs, which omitting a CNS education effect, still heighten wellness and

have longevity effects.

A paper says, “Although it is well established that educational attainment improves health and longevity” https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1468-0009.12372

The beneficial effects of education on longevity and healthspan might be concentratable and increasable with isolating and studying actual education content and education-environment variables like area of education, classes taken, or major, and electives and possibly education style, like homework completed or educational software hours used, as well as things like dorm residence and recreation activities at college and high school, and possibly at younger ages as well.

Pondering the effect of education on younger ages, it is possible that although almost everyone goes to elementary school, that the trends noted at high school students elective activity could produce data on which areas of interest, and their practice, increase longevity and healthspan; it is possible math classes might have high correlations with greater lifespan and healthspan, so perhaps kindergarten could be enriched with logic based on the measurement that studying logic provides lifetime longevity and healthspan benefits at the lifetime of high school and college students. At kindergarten activities like “what things go together, with physical venn diagrams, putting blue and green people and green and blue trees on different venn diagram play boards where one has intersection of

people and blue, and another has green and trees, and the kindergarteners being able to point out,possibly with personal entertainment and amusement, things that “can’t make sense” when a set of characteristics or postulates is given first. Lewis Carrol might be on to something with the entertainment and puzzles Alice, of Alicein wonderland pondered.

Just thinking about college majors they might find that Math classes correlate with longevity and healthspan notably when wealth increase from the math’s enabling lucrative majors is compensated for. Similarly, they might find that sociability in college, causing more rememberable occurences of what has been called “the college experience” has correlation to longevity and

healthspan when also factor compensated for extroversion. Perhaps living in the dorms and going to a mid range quantity of parties, rather than few parties or lots of parties, is measurably correlatable as physiologically beneficial throughout the lifetime.

If they find school educational and activity things that transfer well from college versions to high school versions, perhaps specific area college healthspan and lifespan benefitting activity correlations could be used to improve high school and junior high school as well as elementary school with study subjects and activities that heighten longevity and healthspan copied from university.

Although occasional spurious correlations at the components of

education and school-lifestyle, are math of probability predictable, it is possible area-specific correlations of longevity and healthspan from what things are studied, how much homework is accomplished or the amount of educational software modules that are accomplished, and also social activities that are often linked to educational environments could guide some of people’s voluntary educational activities.

Curricula could also be improved. Students with a high software predictable likelihood of having unwell post-school life lifestyle could be encouraged to take electives correlated with better physiological well being. Besides subjects teaching style could have supported correlations with lifepsan and healthspan. So perhaps a class where

people fill in workbooks during class time has the same correlation with physiological benefit as homework at those students who actually do their homework outside of school. The students the software predicts might face below median predicted lifetime wellness (perhaps their parents are unwell, or they have been suspended twice), could be encouraged to take an in-class workbook version of a class if the software predicted they might not do their homework.

Research on the education effect on lifetime physiological benefit could also see if it is possible to divide the benefit into measurable non scholastic researchable components like: “the feeling or sustained emotional flavor of the school experience; was school fun and interesting?”, measured self-esteem from perception of the social

subjective value of their educational attainment (I saw a youtube video that said being known to have a college degree causes others to place the person in higher esteem); similarly those that do not complete high school, during the 20th century AD, might feel less spontaneous optimism about the things they can do if they feel like it, The effect of actual knowledge, or missed knowledge: treatment by others as well as perception of other's esteem based on the social effects of how much knowledge they actually know or retain from school.

There could be many other non-scholastic components that are measurable and correlatable with the physiological benefits of education. Finding these creates the possibility of benefitting people's physiological well

being from activities different than scholastic activities, non-school based activities that are voluntary. Perhaps some meetup.com groups, coordinated delegation and activity participation at community volunteering, doing crafts, or independent reading could have workalike effects to the physiological benefits of education.

They could also research if certain styles of employment are predictive, and possibly controllable at experiments, of lifetime physiological benefit. Noting different people feel different ways, think different thoughts, and like different things, such a study seems likely to benefit from some kind of quantified cluster personality characterization measure like the big five personality test, with numbers

treated as isolatable numeric clusters (extroversion numerically measured as 80-100, as well as extroversion 60-80 and others) as a way of quantifying personality when finding out the effects of various forms of employement on lifetime physiological benefit. A possible result of this research is actionable items and wellness and longevity career enabling and beginning certificates.

For the people that do things on purpose (likely high on big five conscientiousness), there might be a new or freshly advertised as awesome, career certificate attainable in less than a year, that create a career that confers a greater lifetime wellness and longevity benefit than even a college degree.

I read that people change careers with

some predictability, so the employment certificate that correlates with more physiological benefit than some kind of median university degree, could be researched as to lifetime effects from just a typical duration at that career.

Using 300 hours learning and practicing at having fun has value.

Learning to have fun has tremendous value, and that people could benefit from experiencing advertising promoting being taught to have fun. It is possible the behavioral psychology of shaping young physiological children like kindergartners to practice and learn to have fun has lifetime value. I volunteer sharing and teaching reading at two elementary schools. One group is kindergarteners and the

other is first graders; perhaps I could foster social styles, as well as mental activities like practicing to be fluent at creativity, like having them make up a new story from the images at the books.

Rent a friend, similar to talk therapy for the mentally well, So noting talk therapy is published as benefitting just 20% of the mentally unwell, then if, among the well, rent a friend talk, which might work for 20% of people among those it actually confers benefit on. I favor social companion robots that cause feelings and experienced well being at greater than the meaured 99th percentile of actual human friendships and romantic as well as sexual relationships.

Another way to describe a number, the kind of number economists might

use, for the value of a 99th percentile at causing happiness companion robot, is to look at the correlation between money and measured happiness that occurs at those who gain money who previously had less than $70k each year. If going from 50k to 70k raises happiness 20%, then a companion robot that increases measured happiness 80% has the number $80,000 of equivalent-to-getting-more-money-value. Noting multi-year life of robot mechanisms and computers, it is possible the companion robot provides the happiness value of 800,000 to one million $ of actual money gained by the person. Notably it is possible the social companion robot that causes 80% greater happiness could make more than one person happy. If it makes 2 people, and 2 human physiological children 80% happier,

then comparing it with the value of money at producing happiness, the equivalent money value of the social companion robot is $1.6 million or $2 million, with the equivalent money value to the human physiological children going unmeasured.

Note: I read that below $70k annual money amount a year, more money gain heightens measured happiness; Among persons already above $70k at annual money gain, they did not gain greater happiness when gaining money above $70k at the United States. I think the $70k study was published near 2017 AD or 2016 AD.

People with quantitatively measured as different personalities (like different clusters of responses at the big five) may have different responses to gaining more money annually. It is

possible to imagine some persons continue to increase their happiness up until $100K, while others may not experience greater happiness when they go above $50k.

The personality-sorted value of things that cause greater happiness can be used to adjust the value of a: thing or activity's benefit to a particular actual person with a measurable personality.

The value of things, activities, rent-a-friend (Rent-a-friend: perhaps something like therapy, but for the mentally well), or social companion robots could be found for different personalities. Also with a personality measurement is seems possible to find out and have research on what big five personality clusters are most heightened as to their happiness with companion robots.

It is imaginable that a numeric measure of thrillingness that a person feels while having a romantic crush with some amount of actual interaction could predict the amount of happiness a social companion robot can produce, with a happiness causing romantic crush utilized as baseline,with the companion robot causing greater happpiness than a romantic crush. This is from me having a crush on the human Serina, we only talked some. Noting the heightened happiness from my feelings and the thrill of thinking about Serina, if it is possible to have a crush on a companion robot, with an actual 99th percentile of producing happiness from conversation, and other activities, possibly among them making out and sexual activity, This would raise happiness levels above

those of having a felt as wonderful human romantic crush that is thrilling and happiness producing with fewer words of conversation, moments of companionship, and less physically-appearance-hypnotizing effects than a companion robot produces.

I support people, that is humans, being alive and being eternally youthful with death optional.

What is 99th percentile of beneficial at educational software? Noting there are thousands, or tens of thousands, or even higher numbers, of pieces of educational software 99th percentile could be hundreds of different programs Also at educational software how much statistical variance at educational software products, are they all pretty good (narrow distribution), or is there a wide

distribution?

A mild, beneficial drug, possibly a nootropic could heighten moving vehicle, like car enjoyment, while producing the education effect on heightening wellness and healthspan or other from non-education wellness healthspan effects. As long as it was mild, and statistically minimally misused, it could be popular, This drug could also be studied as to its effectiviness at improving school scores and achievement as well as Increasing the longevity and wellness of mice, could support its use and parental perspective based on more safe than safe wellness longevity effects. It is possible that racetams, tyrosine, which might be nootropic and ispublished, atleast once, as anti-fatigue, could reduce vehicle accidents. The emphasis is on a

beneficial drug that makes people more intelligent. The longevity drug and mild stimulant deprenyl might make drivingmore enjoybale and becorrelatedwith fewer accidents.

A nootropic with the education effect on longevity and healthspan that is an aphrodisic could be popular among teenagers, tweens and adults. Foxy (5MEO tryptophan or a similar chemical name) linked to a racetam molecule might do it.

The idea of a nootropic that heightens positive emotional amplitude is novel to me. People could feel more in love, yet also be more intelligent. I do not know what an actual human taking something like phenylpiracetam experiences if they are in love and hanging out with their loved one. Less? More? Different?

Stimulating nootropics like caffeine enhance sociability which could make romance feel even nicer. So perhaps a stimulant nootropic that heightens positive emotional experience could have simultaneous benefit.

Human physiological children's nootropics: Fish oil in school lunch has been previously described, perhaps there are amino acids that do something beneficial, Tyrosine may be a nootropic, and is published as anti-fatigue. Tyrosine should be measured as to any effect on non-prosocial behavior before being added to school lunch or breakfast. Arginine and creatine have various published benefits although I do not know of nootropic effects from them.

Novelty and notability permitting software:

“At a deeper level, the algorithm was sustaining the biases that already existed in the [medical school] admissions [essay reading] system. After all, Franglen had tested the machine against humans and found a 90 to 95 percent correlation of outcomes. But by codifying the human selectors’ [previously established but at-that-moment-of-time socially contested] practices into a technical system, he was ensuring that these biases would be replayed” Ok, say the MCAT measures 10 things, each with a different correlative efficacy at predicting medical school success. The software reads the written essays, and stuff that is reallly differerent than the usual success pattern is separated, then the essays computed numbers are compared with the 10 MCAT success correlative predictors as to their actual efficacy at predicting

medical school success, if any of the 10 mcat areas, or possible groupings of them, are more highly predictive than the correlation of success from the essay, then the MCAT score can swap out for the essay, causing admission at, notably and just at: the people the software thinks have unusual, bizarre, or highly novel essays. That way if someone turns in a comic book for their essay they still could be admitted. They could measure if it works based on graduation/grades of the novel-essay admitted. The idea here is that this is sorting software that permits social and institutional change even though perhaps some previous software might have reinforced previous perspectives and attitudes that could be replaced with more optimal things. If: essay bizzare at 95th percentile of bizarre

then: give MCAT more say.

An online site about VR headsets says they are $400 during 2019 AD, it seems likely they will become more affordable. I wonder if they can be reconfigured to measure eyesight (eye exam) and generate an optical “prescription”, apparently they might be able to do interpupillary distance figuring-out.

There is what might be a virtual reality (VR) educational/learning software thing where people learn and practice conversations that might be less than pleasant or enjoyable (terminating someone from employment) to reduce stress and improve outcomes (it did not mention body language but that could go with VR; notably eye contact and possibly hand on body position).

Parenting practice software is likely to be beneficial as people generally learn from 99th percentile of child happiness, achievement, and well being parenting styles, notably they could link it to measuring your child’s personality and your own with something like the big five psychology test to give the VR user the ability to optimize their child raising and enrichment and happiness producing practice sessions

At the big five personality test there could be extra tests, or even software activity things, that partition score clusters into areas of specific tendency or meaning. Varieties of extroversion or varieties of introversion: At the action of saying fewer words, introverts might be calmly not talking, might feel not able to “get a word in edgewise”, are

possibly not mentally spontaneously generating conversational content of their own, are concerned about the other’s feelings if they say something emotionally moving or controversial, eager to please but do not know how; So it seems possible to have big five score cluster “type” partitions that could benefit users that are sorting people into behavioral types (education: why isn’t Ludwig or Elise talking in class? Big five partition test describes, with high correlation and validity, what their introversion form is).(note:since it is actually academic school, centuries of prior school strongly suggest that if they are learning things and can be measured as having learned well they are doing fine, even if they do not socialize or respond to the teacher much. I strongly support academic achievement. Other kinds of beneficial

education also exist. At talk to your crush school that teaches how to talk to your romantic crush, a partitioned measure of introversion could isolate areas to improve, or habits to somehow swap out.) Partitioned area measures at the big five personality test or something similar could benefit test takers as users (“I took the big five and found out I am an extrovert, so am I a charismatic extrovert or big-presence conversation leading extrovert, or a call my friends first friend extrovert?” Knowing partition contents could, just possibly, assist people to shift their personal feelings or their likely effect on others while still remaining introverted or extroverted, if that was what they felt like remaining as.

spintronic cancer drug: big magnet causes something like a

chemotherapeutic drug made from nuclear spintronic chemistry to only be active when it was spin polarized; the magnet placed near the cancer causes spins to align just at the cancer area.

Dave Pearce “shroedingers neurons” way of looking at: if observation, notably from a superobserver, changes content and span of sentience, thoughts, and feeling, as well as other things: superobserver mechanism like 8 trillion elements (flash drive IC technology) is used at a person, voluntarily, to observe the quantum states, and perhaps resolve them from superposition (Dave’s schoedinger’s neurons idea) at the person’s own brain, or other parts of the body; The superobserver causes quantum resolution superposition resolution perhaps billions of times

faster and with trillions, or higher, of parallel observations. From Dave's "schoedingers neuron" idea, if superobserver observation changes isness, sentiece, feeling, as well as possibly quantitatively measurable effects of (like external action frequency change), I do not knowhow to distinguish the observation and possible quantum resolving effects of getting a MRI, notably at the CNS, from possible spintronic chemical effects on the CNS, although if magnetic fields are constant among MRI, increasing the computer resolution at specific brain areas like the nucleus accumbens could function as an observer resolving of quantum superposition

Dave: write up the things that can verify.refute/enhance Dave's "schoedingers neurons" idea as a

Quora item.

If There is a quantum component to beingness and sentience and feelings and other things, then a brain-region specific superobserver could optimize things like nucleus accumbens activity and activateability, as well as even possibly neurons of a certain type like dopmaine neurons. Perhaps a parent can benefit their child when they view an MRI of them, or utilize a superobserver with software made to benefit the child, that notices everything that is going right, to make it go well more durably. Being superobserver directed with software it might evenbe possible to make a few billion or more observations where the observation only gets written to storage if it goes right; also, (8 trillion item array at a flash drive; many voxels at fMRI)If there is a quantum

resolution component to isness of being as well as a way to enhance and durabilize biochemistry thena superobserver that diagnoses only well being and capability is beneficial, also pleasant tointeract with and hear from. There could even be software weighings of how much to observe based on a sample. Some things might be more chemically active after superobserver observation, so those that are beneficialtohave more activity at would be observed; some chemicals, possibly cholesterol, has cardiovascular effects, observing those into chemical activity and durability would likely be nonbeneficial. Superobserver samples and then avoids superobserving a physiosystem or mental biochemical thing which has a data trend of: its better not to instantiate and durabalize some

system, chemical, tissue, protein or other thing.

Also, there is sampling a system to see if the trend is going well, and if the trend is not going well, to omit observing it at any amount greater than the 1 part per million or billion sample superobserved.

a superobserver viewing things going right, with the directing software having a purpose of causing greater duration of well being and capability, could be a medical technology among people of all ages. Rather oddly, a big magnet, and or a mechanism with computer superobserver could be a veterinary technology as well. agriculturalists could MRI their chickens, going with absence of MRI resolution at areas they prefer to minimize observer effects on, but

perhaps really emphasizing myoglobin molecules existence at the chicken, causing them to be muscularly advantaged thus more edible.

Dave’s “schroedinger’s neurons” drug; spintronic chemicals, among them possibly the longevity increasing spin trap chemical N-tert-alpha-phenyl-butylnitrone (PBN) I read about, could be concentrated and or localized as beneficial or harmless agents at the CNS and the rest of the body;

as to Dave’s quantum observer effects they could test: spintronic chemical/contrast agent with active fMRI, placebo contrast agent, no spin effect, fMRI of less resolution, fMRI at reduced software resolution except brain region of interest,

for dave: when you observe one part

of a quantum system, are the other parts you omit observing or measuring affected? Like, if I weigh a quantum computer, does it effect the qubits? If I find out how many degrees K it is at, perhaps receiving warmth photons it emits without sending any interrogative photons, does that data resolution effect any of the quantum superposed,possibly electron things that make the quantum computer function?

I read that different quantized things, notably matter, energy, and everything, with the possible exception of information and presence of being describable at physics as waves, can have different areas of separate observation, weighing and scanning the photonsof warmth emittedfroma quantumcomputer does ntoa s far asI knowresolve it. I

actually thought it was theother way, like if you have an electron emit a photonthe electron got immanentized, having things like location and velocity. There might be some observations, or observation methods, like electrons or photons meeting a semiconductor, that observe numerous systems or characteristics simultaneously, there might be others like measuring polarization, spin, even frequency and wavelength that leave most of the quantum superposed thing, mostly unresolved.
So for Dave's "schroedinger's neurons" Idea, how many observables or measurables are thereat conscious being? Like with light there are a bunch: polarization,spin, wavelength, frequency, likely others. So it is possible that at Dave's idea, if quantum things have anything to do with consciousness, that there might

be a list of observables or adjustables.

If there is separation and noninteraction of quantum measurables which produce specific quantum resolutions from superposition, it is possible there is something that when observed is beneficial, above average of all other observations beneficial, so observing it more, would, cumulatively, benefit humans, that is people; I do not know what causual easy observation accomplished with a human body that would be above average at conferring benefit to the human would be. Superobservers with software guidance that confer mental, physiological, possibly system direction/dynamic flow paths and velocities, and wellness benefit are describable.

Along with something like fMRI, which apparently looks at atoms, EPR measures electron spins. So, observations, from people or superobservers, that effect consciousness and presence of being might be shown to differ between the two (fMRI, EPR) suggesting different ways to technologize benefits, also, for Dave, thismight come up with two components to consciousness, or even reduce the likelihood ofoneof them mattering. I read there is an area the size of a quarter at the brain, and researchers “turned it off” at a humansubject who then acted like aP-zombie, she might haveeven said afterwards she was absent presence of being. So if EPR and fMRI are each used at separate procedures to observe, thatis possible quantumresolve, the quarter sized

area of the brain, and fMRI does something but EPR does not, then a consciousness researcher could say, electron spin is absent a contribution to isness.

Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) or electron spin resonance (ESR) spectroscopy is a method for studying materials with unpaired electrons. The basic concepts of EPR are analogous to those of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), but it is electron spins that are excited instead of the spins of atomic nuclei”

These quantum observer dopamine effects could all change the experience of conscious being, yet there is still no presence of being, unique sentience, and isness content! I just quantum resolved my dopamine receptors and they are now chemically

more active so I feel different. It is possible I might think of something, possibly a mathematics thing, an eigenvalue is possibly a word for what is constant even if all the array components change; I should rereadwhat Dave Pearce thinks, what is the sourceof Dave thinking quantum superposition is linked to presence of being.

One thing I perceive Dave thinks is that the experienced being and mind is made up of uncollapsed quantum wave functions, that is a bunch of superpositioned thingies, likely at the CNS, are making an interpretation of various (potentially various, a planetfull of things could be one big quatum unresolved superposition) other superpositioned thingies, outside the body, and that as a continuously adaptive and adpating

system, similar to a genetic algorithm, the uncollapsed wavematter of consciousness has accumulated preference among humans, that is people, for acting, and even believing, things outside the body have non-superposed, nonstatistical natures.

Noting the idea that fMRI of the brain could cause observer effects on what Dave might think of as superposed unresolved quantum states at hte human body, especially the brain, it is possible that neurotransmitter-receptor active drugs that have been radiolabelled to be visible to a Positron Emission Tomography (PET) brain imager could provide benefit. I think I read there are 30 neurotransmitters, if receptor-attaching and radio-labelling for each of these 30, then viewing and even

storing the tomographic output has any measured perception and/or performance measurement difference from being dosed with the same amount of non-radiolabelled, unimaged neurotransmitter activator then it is possible that that particular neurotransmitter, or its neural type or connection, has something to do with presence of being. If the result happens that two of the thirty neurotransmitters are linked to observation-based mental effect change, then a map of all the neurons where those two neurotransmitters are together at one neuron, or where two neurons, each with one of the two effect-showing neurotransmitters, that would physically map at the brain the things where consciousness was modified with observations of a system, and Dave's thought is that observing the system causes quantum

resolution. An fMRI version of this might work with a contrast agent, like a gadolinium atom, attached to each of 30 different receptor-activating/attaching drugs. I perceive the resolution of fMRI is higher than PET, so the observer effect might work better at the higher resolution.

Like the AFM quantum resolution of the length of an alkane, do quantum physicists who described things larger than continets as being superpositions of unresolved states, have a highly functional explanation of 3d space packing? Like if there is a tree, and it goes unobserved, it still has seeds inside casings, so like quantum nondeterminacy seems to permit things to be various prepositions to each other like around, above, and It is my perception the human observer

can observe just part ofthe tree as a system, resolving just some things about the tree if they like, yet there is a 3D thing going on,

(I read about a spin trap drug called PBN that heightens longevity. I do not know if it is a spin directing or conserving chemical; I do not know if it is a spintronic material. Being called a spin-trap it seemed like it but I do not know.) It might be that a beneficial Electron spintronic drug, like the longevity spin trap drug PBN, has different effects when spin at the human's body is majoritized at a particular spin, possibly with an MRI sized magnet or possibly some other magnet, or a laser, for dermal youthfulness; Although there are spintronic chemical catalysts, it is possible that spintronic published things,like spintronic polymers, could

be modified into pharamaceutical drugs; also vitamin B12 has a cobalt atom;it is possible that at MRI it gets spin polarized from a magnetic effect, even though it is only one atom and not a magnetic-domain sized thing; noting lengthy nucleic acid polymers, that can be macroscopically big and even visible to a human, is it possible that a harmless and beneficial metal containing amino acid polymer with like magnetic element Co, (or possibly Nd is physiologically harmless), on it could have a highenough AMU to produce durable magnetic domain effect locally, like at different areas of cytoplasm or intracyte fluids? The magnetizable metals might cause durable up spin at the nucleic acid polymer.

Also, it is just that I have not read much about spin chemistry, I perceive

there might be many nonmetallic organic chemicals with spin effects, possibly some with durable spin polarization; one possibility is if electret polymers have spin because they always have surface electrons at a particular charge; perhaps there is even a manufacturing technique that could spin polarize an electret or other polymer, besides a chemical technique; like if you are making an electret polymer from some melted plastic, and do the thing they do that makes it anelectret, while simultaneously having it cool illuminated witha laser or cooled at a magnetic field, perhaps that causes measurable durable spin at the electret polymer. If the lasers and magnets during cooling thing works it could also be a spintronic drug manufacturing basis, notably at polymer drugs.

I read about spin, electron spin is, at wikipedia, a free radical thing; atomic spin, which might be called magnetic spin, is a function of the nucleus. Technologists are able to make things like chemical catalysts and light emitters with what is called spintronics. Noting that chemistry is adjustable with spin it seemed possible that there could be spintronic medical chemicals, I feel doubnt about electron spin chemicals as free radicals, are, as far as I know, to be avoided physiologically, and nuclear spins, although MRI is published as affecting cehmical reactions, seem like the actual chemical behavior of the molecule on its own would be the largest biggest effect. Notably though, MRI does effect chemisry, and there are spintronic chemical catalysts.

Are there any spintronic chemicals that transfer or predictably modify spin at another chemical they react with, or at something like a protein, attach to? Spintronic chemistry and things like spintronic catalysis suggest: possibly. That would be like a spin donor, a synchronized spin donor enriching Up spin, if it somehow retains spin through aqueous digestion and membrane transport, possibly the longevity spin trap chemical PBNmight (or might not),

There could be physiologically active spin donor chemicals, therefore screening all the GRAS and FDA drugs to find out if any are spintronic chemically active or spindonors that are already immediately available without effort, could be beneficial.

Then, noting the previously published spintronic,notably chemical spintronic literature is a place where beneficial pharmaceutical development could find source molecules as well as previously published effects that could be modified, amplified, or adjusted to be new pharmaceutical drugs.

Is there any spintronic drug that effects cardiac function, blood sugar or prevents cancer or is a senolytic; cardiac: vagus nerve activity improver spintronic drug: could the longevity producing spin trap molecule be chemically linked to a neurotransmitter that concentrates at a beneficial physiological system, perhaps localized to the vagus nerve? that could bring spintronic chemistry and drug effects to the nerve that controls the cardiac thing.

occur, there is theentire previouslypublishedliterature on spintronic material, including chemicals.

Dave’s thing: although nuclear (nucleus) spintronic chemistry exists, it is possible spin customization of molecules, cytostructures, and possibly lipid rafts and membranes at various areas of the brain could be used to heighten observer effects, at resolving quantum systems, with the higher resolution produced at an fMRI from a spin effecting contrast agent. Also, seeing if Dave’s “schoedinger’s neurons” thing has experimental support, the rest of the fMRI of the brain, other than a region previously studied as linked to some ability, feeling or characteristic, would be purposefully scanned at non-quantum

resolving digital resolution, so: at a aprticular person, everything but the nucleus accumbens has minimized fMRI data, that observes,possibly kind of superobserves the nucleus accumbens; does the person feel any diffferent; is there an effect if the human getting the fMRI views and guides the process,or is it quantitatively measurable as equally effective or functional if a researcher views it; for the non-human observer interpretation of quantum physics doing different scans, at different resolutions could come upwith graphable curves on fMRI resolution and quantitative measurables like the fMRIed human doing math, or new ideas per minute generated, or even subjective well being measures.

I do not know how it would go; technologically a superobserver, like a

computer, that was able to raise human function even without the human being attentive would be easier and likely reach even more people than something where people had to pay attention to themselves.

The fMRI or particular CNS that is brain, at various regions, with heightened observer effect from the fMRI is distinguishable from the possible spintronic chemical effect of the spintronic contrast agent or other spintronic drug.

Quantum superobserver could also be a nootropic effect, superobserver observes the hippocampus optimally and that affects memory ability, if as Dave thinks, there is a “schroedingers neuron” thing going on.

GRAS chemicals and all FDA drugs

screened for existing nuclear spintronic character; molecules that favor or have a particular spin more than others could be listed out then math correlated with shared physiological effects; correlate spin at various physiostructures like lipid membranes with physiological wellness; feed the GRAS/FDA drugs that have spintronic preferentialization of concentration of a particular spin; find out if spintronic effects at c elegans at automatic process multiwell plates to see if some kind of spin effect affects physiological wellness, and longevity;

MRI fields are published as effecting biochemistry, so big magnets might be causing spin polarization at the physiological body causing effects, some of these effects could be beneficial.

[[Are there any naturally occuring physiological things that have a spintronic component? Noting that things like two photon things like chlorophyll exist, and that lipids might be customizable to be spintronically having of different characteristics, and noting that lipid membranes and lipid rafts could be spin-durable because they make their own insulation from aqueous fluids which might stochisticize spin; are there spintronic lipids that benefit humans?
]] (brackets because electron spin is free radicals and sometimes lasts half an hour, nuclear spin is responsive to big magnets)

Dave’s “schoedinger’s neurons” idea; previously described is a person, possibly other than (or and) the person being fMRI-ed observes brain

and neuron things, as well as version where the person observes their own fMRI, as well as versions where a plurality of observers observe the fMRI (noting that human vision jumps around, there would be wider simultaneous coverage of an entire graphic if twenty people were watching it. (note wigner's friend thing and DQCE to my perception, make a human observer a functional quantum resolver from superposition) The humans or human is observing the fMRI output at each of more than 30 neurotransmitters while the person indicates how much consciousness or isness they have, possibly some receptors fMRI observation effects being, and possibly also receptor activateability from a fixed dose of a receptor stimulating drug (perhaps observing a receptor modfies its chemistry activity); improving this,

particularly as consciouness research has value, is, even complementing other continual improvements at imaging, is a fMRI machine that is 4 or 10 times higher resolution, I perceive that a bigger magnet, as well as possibly an annular scan tube that fits around the head that is narrower diameter than one that would do shoulder width and the entire body would increase resolution. Also, I read online that when you use a thoughtfully engineered magnet and sensors that less than millimeter MRI is possible, I perceive it might have been less than a tenth of a millimeter resolution, so a fMRI machine customized to brain and consciousness research could be much higher resolution. one tenth of a millimeter resolution with quantum resoloving observation would create a detailed map of what area of the CNS,

when quantum resolved, does what.

likely a thing on laboratory mammals, or humans if its harmlessness is well researched and documented, could be immunolocalization of fMRI contrast agents (I perceive one is gadolinium) to specific neurons. fMRI of say just that population of kind of neuron throughout the brain could also be measured (quantum resolved) as to effect on presence of being or isness. So an imitation dopamine like PEA could have a gadolinium attached to it, and it would activate pretty much just Trace amino acid receptors; a larger molecule would be an aptamer or antibody to say GABA neurons, and something like gadolinium phenibut or a gadolinium benzodiazepene would just concentrate there.

To create higher resolution quantum

observability: the receptor active drug could also be localized: antibodies, or less immunoalerting, is aptamer localization, to particular neuron types, where the antibody or aptamer is linked to the activator drug. So if it was PEA, you could attach a gadolinium to it, and localize it to just one kind of aptamer-findable neuron. That way the observed fMRI, although the human viewed screen resolution (quantum observation mechanism) would be like it is like it is, would be making fMRI observations of some really specific things “point” things, rather than swathes of entire brain responding to a neurotransmitter receptor activbating drug. the fMRI would be looking at something like a splayed fiber optic lamp instead of whole room ambient lighting. This is to figure out if Dave’s idea that human tissue, like the CNS, is quantum

superposed, and that, slightly different than his idea, resolving the quantum superposition, could cause effects.

Also, from reading Dave's material on Quora I perceives he entertains the concept that quantum superposition at tissue like the CNS might, to his thought, last "femtoseconds" That suggests making a list of body things, possibly those with less aqueous stochastic neighborness, which if superposed would last longer, up to seconds, minutes or days. I read about somewhat macroscopic vibrating wires, that lasted minutes, possibly hours as quantum unresolved matter. It is possible that the comparatively less water at the area areas like bone could have filamentous structures that would have longer quantum superposition

durability. Also, the durability of what are called hydrations shells, when water next to a molecule takes its shapes, or controus around its shape; I perceive there are even layers of hydration shells surrounding the contoured first hydration shapes. So, what is the quantum superposition durability of a hydration shell? (it could be that water lasts a long time around some molecules or cytostructures)

Another listable quantum durable: crystalloid bodies at cytes exist, although I might not know what they are called, I have viewed images of these as circle (presumably round 3d blobs or spheres) of protein so homogenous and tightly arrayed as to form what looks like a blob of crystal at images of cytes. Non-lipids, the interior of these is nonaqueous, and

could have particularly durable quantum superposition, also noting they might be at the interior of almost all cytes, the effects of their quantum resolution or the durability of their superposition could directly affect the cytosol, proteins, their effects, and other cytosol things. So at neurons these crystal blobs, if resolved might have different chemistry, and groups of them might even form a distribution of the “amount” that each cyte, like a neuron, is quantum resolved or superposed (this neuron has 90% superposed, 10% resolved, that neuron has 90% resolved, 10% superposed; these amounts of superposition or resolution contribute to the actual chemistry that occurs at the cytosol. Quantum resolution would effect spintronic chemistry. Supporting the idea that quantum resolution would affect chemistry

differently than quantum superposition is that systems with electron spin, when the spins are synchronized (all up) have different spintronic effects (spintronic chemical catalysts are published). Also although it would be proton/nucleus emphasized, nuclear spin, which differs from electron spin, also changes chemical activity (MRI is published as effecting biochemistry). So, resolved or superposed molecules could, among numerous possible quantum resolvables, have spin that converts to a particular form, which is chemically differently active than a superposed molecule (say it goes to spin up, from spin unresolved that might be like “both chemical versions simultaneously” The unresolved molecule is still doing something, but on observation it does the spin-specific version of its chemistry.

(from reading about the researchers looking at the DQCE the next day DQCE quantum adjustability lasts many hours, it could last decades if the optical system goes unobserved, but I am absent knowledge of a published “longest interval” to change or resolve (DQCE: re-resolve) a quantum event, so, notably at crystalloids and bone, quantum unresolved things could be clustered, arranged, “domino effected” and insulated to produce quantum unresolved structures that had composite durability of greater length than any one molecule’s quantum durability. If we domino effect a trillion hydroxyapatite molecules in bone at a structure or even a distribution, then Dave’s

“femtosecond” might be a 1 second durability of superposition, long enough to so something with his “schoedinger’s neurons” idea. Also, along with arrangements of molecules, previously described is another way to build chronological lengths and physical spans (like length and breadth) of quantum superposedness or resolvedness as positioned things, that retain their shape or form, through the generation of standing waves (just make a mirror out of atoms, and next to it occurs a concentration; two mirrors you have an etalon with standing waves, possibly regularly spaced as blobs, also some wave cavities and shapes of source-pushes, create solitons (a shape of wave with 100 or more times the durability and non-spead dissolution of a sine wave) Interestingly these can be treated as

groupings of superposition, like superposition near other superposition, to produce things like solitons of superposedness; these as a slightly different kind of wave would have more than 100 times the non-spread and possibly durability compared with a one atom or one elctron sytem, So, to Cheer dave, Ithink there are possible human physiological quantum superpositions that last much longer than femtoseconds, and, if they have value, can be engineered and optimized to provide benefit to humans.

Also, for Dave, there is the possibility of looking at Hom much of a system, like a system with an eigenvalue, is both superposed and resolved, like the potentially possible 90% superposed, 10% resolved crysalloids

making up a “kind of quantum resolved, still quantum superposition flexible” body cyte or neuron. It is my perception he is absent requiring the whole neuron be superposed (I think he thinks that if it were all resolved people would be p-zombies; just the “mechanicals” of chemistry and physics)

Noting a mix of reolved and superposed at an actual cyte or tissue, finding things at the body, where there are a group of them, where the proportions or, utilzing better math:distributions of some resolved and some unresolved could cause

eigenvalue math and a slightly substrate-independent consciousness source possibility: Note that electron or nucleus spin sort of just makes out

the quantum states of an atom or molecule at a neurotransmitter receptor to have kind of have a chemical druglike effect, and drugs are already well known to have effects on consciousness, presence of being and isness;

I should reread what Dave has written, I think he is thinking of why people are not p-zombies and from what experienced consciousness arises from, rather than saying “quantum state can function like a drug” (as an aside, quantum things could be affecting the felt mind, but perhaps some unglamourous 3% heightening or lessening of some chemical system)

noting though that quantum superposition has nonfinite probability distances (the electron could appear a

light year away, it is just statistically unlikely to) quantum superposition might have math representation with nonfinite elements at a math matrix; That matrix could have different eigenvalues; my perception of an eigenvalue is that it is what remians when you change everything out at a matrix, there is a colloquial thing, where if you swap out every part of a car, and it still drives, is it the same car? The carness persists, the things it is made of are swapped out. So an eigenvalue can be thought of that which persists. There could be content here, but I have no idea what it is. being seems, from some perspectives, to be a persistent chracteristic even thought

The things is that eigenvalues have math definitions, so there are logical “unfoldements” and rigorous

pathways (operations) that can be performed on the matrices that generate the eigenvalues.
So, they could search to see if consciousness has any math-of-eigenvalue predictabilities (hypothesizables) then the more things at consciousness that do, or fit, the eigenvalue math easily, or perhaps even sructurally; that is eigenvalue math transformations and axioms which eigenvalue math is based on, can be found at consciousness, and then benefically perhaps even physically searched for at the brain. If consciousness has eigenvalue confirming math sourcings and predictable equational effects then huamns could find eentsy changes that change he eigenvalue of a marix tremendously and test them on nonhuman mammals and if harmless or beneficial, could do them

at humans. Perhaps there is an equational unfoldement of math that can be translated to tissue, massively modifying the eigenvalue based, predictive model of consciousness form of being, isness and consciousness. One temporary adjustment could create voluntarily-modified duration of heightened isness, another math operation/equation/function could cause temporary P-zombie form.

So, if there are supported hypothesis that eigenvalue math
could be found to accurately, equationally-predictively, model and predict isness, or consciousness, that could be another source of consciousness, linkable to physiology, that is different than quantum things, that Dave might like.

and hey, I donot know if quantum superposition has some eigenvalue persistence thing although putting quantum states into an array, calling it a matrix, and calulating an eigenvalue would make one. Dave might like reading up on eigenvalues, and see if even a bubbly “femtosecond” or, as described above second or multiminute ar multiday, quantum effects when viewed as a math array can have a persisting eigenvalue, noting that eigenvalue is a way of mathematically naming something that arises and persists even as all the parts bubble into different forms.

There are things online where they do eigenvalue calculations with actual, or possibly models or emulators of quantum computers; these might have group-effect-swapout-

persistence derived values arising from quantum systems. I
I am absent a basis to think that quantum effects are

There could be a a lot of things look like this at the human body snag: a turing machine can do matrices and support eigenvalues, so finding eigenvalue-compatible parts of human consciousness might require sifting out many easy-to-misimportancize eigenvalue generating systems at the human being. Even just syte/tissue/neuron feed-forward and feedback (Norbert Weiner:cybernetic) loops could be making turing machines all over the place at humans
I appreciate that there is possible actual science value to finding eigenvalue generators and sustainers at human tissues, and what things they cause to persist, but is there any

cause to think that just because consciousness might be one of them, that it is?

a mathematician might figure out what a matrix with nondecided array elements does. “nondecided elements” would, noting Dave’s idea, be Quantum states like superposition. I have read they make matrices of functions, and of course quantum superposition is likely writable as an equation to be placed in a location at a matrix. And hey, why use a 2d grid matrice; it seems likely that mathematicians have figured out calculations, solutions, and unique characteristics of 3D matrices, spherical matrices, and matrices with and without “edge wrap”, So, there are some mentally groovy variations on predicting eigenvalues, generating eigenvalues of superpositioned

quantum things, persisting effects, and specific math forms together.

“Duck!” or the anthropic principle: Then there is also the possibility at the MWI, as well as unitary MWI with adjustability came up with a source branch with consciousness, and that consciousness then propagated at its further branches, and just possibly figured out how to traverse to other previously unvisited branches. This is a little like the anthropic principle being used as a generator and screen, this time of conscious being, but so what? It has entertainment value.

(I have no Idea how I could have thought of a way to make unitary MWI adjustable, but I thought it)

Naming seems to kind of do things at human comprehension. I am

confused as to why Dave thinks naming a thing “quantum unresolved neurons” (or some other cytes or tissues at a human) (schoedingers neurons) has a basis for producing something like the ability to be.
I perceive from his writings that he ponders the idea that all things are actually quantum superposed and unresolved, including the observer, like a human, and that then (Dave) noting we are actually running sketches or simulations of what folks together call reality, and noting the least fancied up or elaborate interpretation of the schroedinger equations, could be all superposition all the time, Dave might be looking for consciousness in quantum effects, possibly because at the least elaborate interpretation (MWI, and/or all superposed everything) consciousness would seem to be

psudo-invetiably made up of quantum stuff. The thing is, I think there can be non-quantum stuff. So it might be valid to find testable hypothesis about presence of being, isness, consciousness in that stuff which is non-quantum, just as much as hypothesizing sources of isness at quantum things.
So far I mentioned eigenvalue math, another one might be those things about the observed universe that are nonfinite and analog (spherical coordinate photon emission direction)

The thing is that ging for the most parsimonious statement of quantum mechanics and its way of structuralizing and hypothesizing about what it would do, and then testing those hypothesis goes with occams razor, “simplest supported explanation”

Occams razor and parsimony might only describe some systems, particularly systems with fewer parts: But do statistics math actually support occams razor? It is possible that humans note, and can mathematically find, things, systems, and explanations-likely to be right, that is true, outside of occams razor. Occams razor makes sense as a basis for doing science, but might be improvable with math, even giving the ability to assist in generating strengthened hypotheses that treat data and gather data in a way that causes occams razor to have greater applicability and productivity.

So the thing that to my perception causes occams razor to be sometimes, possibly predictably, nonapplicable is: If you think of

distribution, the likelihood that the distribution will be mathematically identical as its fit of an equational curve, depends on not just number of samples, it

If you look at 10 or 300 individual distributions, some of them are likely, that is mathematics of probability supported, to have some variance between each other.

Some math shapes amplify, so if at some pile of distributions, there is also a distribution of which of that list of previously measured distributions items gets amplified, then that would generate at least some large, observationally prominent anisotropies (anomolous assemblages), where if you tried to describe them with the simplest thing (occams razor), that is the equation

that fits the aggreagate of the 300 measured separate distributions, you would actually have described it wrong, with something that has has high prediction value yet misses predicting the giant blobs from the aggregates..

So someone who knows math could take a system with n as measured variable, and K repetitions, and find the quantity of non-identical to model distributions, and then look at the effect of the combined effect of grouping the new distributions together, perhaps as a simple combinatoric, to mathematically describe a system where Occams razor was only functional say 2/3 of the time; then at actual things at the observable universe, scientists and other researchers and technologists could look for statistical/distributional

features that suggest some particular thing or phenomena might only be 10% likeley (or perhaps 90% likely) to have an occams razor basis, parsimoniousness, for saying how it works.

So is there any physics experiment that would look for anisotropies at what the schroedinger equation predicts, not as a means of finding an exception that produces a new physics thing to explain, but measuring the variance of the shroedinger equation’s predictions, noting that when you clump variance together large anisotropies predictably arise.These might be really varying as to distributions (noting that arranging the distributions, possibly where they can amplify each other, producing anisotropies, anisotropies better

explained with something less parsimonious than the schroedinger equation)

At some technologically doable experiment, then doing the thing where if there are a million measurements of that variance, a few will be really big, and, at another round of piling up or sorting, will look like, or be, big anisotropies, and then those anisotropies would have an alternative mathematical statement. That alternative mathematical statement would appear non-parsimonius while still being higher in accuracy.

Note: I thought of an exception: If there are a million pieces of data, one equation that predicts them with precision is just to have each and every number of the million things

listed as an array element, or the element of a set, reminds me of FEA... so it would be fully descriptive yet not predictive.

So the variance at a group of distributions sometimes regularly creating a nonparsimonious explanation from being more predictive structure of thinking about things says: There are predictably occasions where an occams razor apporach is less functional than another equation.

So is it possible to sift sideways or replace the bottom-up thing follows thing occams razor with a different approach, well occams razor, with its sequetial-seeming thing reminds me of a compare two, favor one, bubble sort. There are other sorts at computer science. One of them that I

do not really comprhend it heap sort, it starts at the middle, and then, perhaps alternates sides, anyway I think I remember it was twice as effective (possibly fast or half the steps) as bubble sort. So, what would a human or software do with a heap of tested hypothesis that they wanted to come up with an equation to explain? There might be the scientific method equivalent of the heap sort (or some even more advanced computer science sort) And, beneficially if the human or software knew it was going to come up with a descriptive equation (explanation) using a heap sort scientific method (compared with going linear/bubble sort from axioms), then it could suggest completely new kinds of experiments. If I were more thoughtful I might be able to think of some versions of these experiments.

There are a bunch of different sorts at computer science, humans, or possibly software and AI could look to see if shared midrange features, rather than axiomatic like bases could generate models that are more predictive. Notably, some sorting algorithms are parallel, and although humans think widely, I perceive with unenuciated parallelism and wide scope, they might enunciate in their minds and their writings, sequential explanation. It is possible that the existence of a ariety of computer science sorting algorithms could, to a mathmetically literate mechanisms of science studying person, suggest new ways to do and look at things.

MWI testing technology: From Dave’s possible perspective then, what if there is a math computer science basis for finding a nonparsimonious

axiom-like origin, yet more predictive thing than the schroedinger equation and its MWI and quantum superposition products from occams razor? This could be an MWI testing technology.

What happens to MWI if its parsimonious basis is one of many equally explanatory math statements consistent with actual measurments:What if software generates a million alternate, fully explanatory, testable (mid-range of distribution math sort-based descriptive) explanations, then MWI parsimony thus perceived at 219 AD as being likely, would be one of a million and one predictive eqaution systems. A science person might be able to say if you increase the state space from one equational description to a million different equational

descriptions, does any one particular thing at the state space have highest likelihood of being the actual thing? Going with the alluring and possibly slightly overconvenient idea that there might be a most actual out of the million and one equations, It could be a different one than schreodinger's equation

example: muliply everything at schoedinger's equation with .5 then double it after you plug in the numbers, it is more elaborate, less parsimonius, but it has the same predictive ability.

The thing is though that various instances of the million predictive equations could do testable yet unparsimonious stuff: it (adiffrent solution) might take a different amount of shannon information to

represent, or require the universe to have integers, or generate a causally specific, thus one result ignorable “two solutions simultaneously, at the actual measured universe just one solution is actually what it is”, yet perhaps the non-descriptive extra solution has some discernable value, like at N^4 = 32, the version where N is negative or positive, you might learn from the extra solution that the other solution is less than 40 and more than 10, even though the actual accurate measurable thing is N=2 rather than -2.

One of the benefits of going to computer science sorting algorithms compared with: (base to higher development) from axiom elaboration is that stuff from the middle might sometimes be easier to test hypothesis of, that is technology

might sometimes be awesome at testing hypothesis from the middle of the sort algorithm. So there could be entire new branches of experiment creation based around the math of nonparsimonious descriptions generating predictive results that match what is measured.

(two flip branched string)

having ideas about eigenvalues, at an actual matrix, and the metaphor version with the car that moves forwards being the persisting thing that causes people to keep thinking it is car, even though you swap out all the parts,

Also, another eigenvalue thing is the math part where functions having some common feature can swap for each other and have the eigenvalue

remain, notably then along with the matrix generation of and math rules that generate eigenvalues; there is an eigenvalue manipulability of “essence” (you could apply math transformations and equations to platonism), so, at a “swap all the parts, which or where is the car; you still have carness” metaphor that is also describable as a math parsimonious description as an eigenvalue, then at the “carness” a person can even swap out some of the thingness (platonically or noun/function unique parts) as component systems: “carness” is still a voluntary person visitable thing that moves forward even if you replace a wankel engine with a straight 8)
So, then an eigenvalue statement of consciousness would have mathematical basis for not just swapping out all the parts, but

replacing entire component systems, as long as the

Can you run an eigenvalue backwards, that is describe the eigenvalue of a matrice you think of as ok and something you like, then perhaps have software generate a million different numbers or functions to put in the matrix array that will generate the same eigenvalue? If so, and if hypothesis and math unfoldements from probing conscious being are tested and predictive, then this could inform people that like creating technology of artificial sentience. So rather than nondistinguishability from a human, an AI could have persisting eigenvalue as a human, as well as high fidelity to all the eigenvalues math unfoldements. That might be deeper or thicker than just imitating a human really well.

What is the simplest eigenvalue generator: some things. Like literally a set. That’s it. Then you also have to have some sort of thing to run the matrix math on.